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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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EC Imports of Nongrain Feedstuffs Almost Equal
Feed Grain Imports

U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Japan Declined in
Calendar Year 1971

U.S. Farm Exports to Canada Rose, Imports
Declined in 1971

Larger Exports Boost U.S.-COMECON Farm Trade

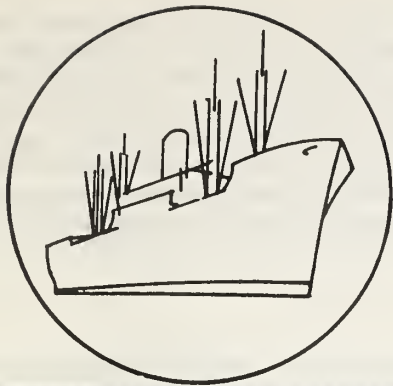
Export Prices Up Slightly; Import Prices Down

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights
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Statistics Branch
Foreign Demand and Competition Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

EC Imports of Nongrain Feedstuffs Almost Equal Feed Grain Imports (see p. 6). In 1970, European Community (EC) imports of nongrain feeds reached a record \$1.1 billion, almost equal to the \$1.3 billion level for feed grains. EC imports of nongrain feed ingredients have been growing at an annual rate of 16 percent.

With the EC's common agricultural policy and high grain prices, the proportion of grain used in mixed feed production has trended downward as nongrain ingredients have been substituted for grain in mixed feeds. The Netherlands, for example, has expanded its imports of relatively cheap ingredients such as manioc (cassava) to economize on grains.

If other members follow suit, the substitution phenomenon could have considerable impact on our feed grain sales abroad. However, the United States remains the leading feed supplier in the EC market largely because of its capacity to supply soybean meal at prices competitive with other high-protein supplements. Oilseed meal ranks second to grain as a component in mixed feeds. EC imports of U.S. oilseed meal, growing at an annual rate of 34 percent since 1961, reached a record \$247 million in 1970, and accounted for 13 percent of all EC farm purchases from the United States.

* * * * *

U.S. Exports of Farm Products to Japan Declined in Calendar Year 1971 (see p. 24). U.S. farm exports to Japan declined 12 percent to \$1.07 billion in calendar year 1971.

Japan remains by far our most important market. West Germany, the second best market, took about \$650 million worth of U.S. farm products last year.

Agricultural exports to Japan gained 9 percent a year since 1960. Economic expansion provided the overall base for rapid growth. Japanese per capita GNP, for example, gained over 10 percent a year since 1960.

Our share of the Japanese market ranged from around one-fourth in 1962 and 1963 to about one-third in the last 2 years. Smaller shipments of corn, grain sorghums, wheat, and tobacco reduced U.S. exports in 1971. Partially offsetting were gains in cotton, soybeans, fruits, and nuts.

* * * * *

U.S. Farm Exports to Canada Rose, Imports Declined in 1971 (see p. 32). Record exports of U.S. agricultural products to Canada in 1971 resulted from increased shipments of cattle, beef, fruits, vegetables, cotton, peanuts, vegetable oils, and seeds. Excluding transshipments to other countries, these exports reached \$608 million, compared with \$575 million a year earlier. U.S. farm product movement to Canada has risen a fourth over the last 3 years. As the third-largest U.S. customer, Canada takes about 8 percent of our farm exports, but we supply half of the \$1.2 billion in farm commodities imported by Canada. U.S. agricultural imports from Canada dropped to \$314 million in 1971.

* * * * *

Larger Exports Boost U.S.-COMECON Farm Trade (see p. 40). U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON were up sharply in 1971, gaining 39 percent to \$210 million. With suspension of some trade restrictions and East European efforts to increase livestock production, purchases of U.S. feed grains rose sharply. U.S. agricultural imports from the area, primarily from Poland, decreased 6 percent to \$63 million.

* * * * *

Export Prices Up Slightly; Import Prices Down (see p. 47). Prices of leading U.S. agricultural export commodities during first quarter 1972 averaged 102.1 percent of a year earlier, while prices of leading import commodities averaged 96.4 percent. The terms-of-trade index (export price index divided by import price index) continued at 106, unchanged from the preceding quarter but down sharply from the second and third quarters of 1971.

The decline of the quarterly export price index from a plateau of about 110 during the 4 quarters ended in September 1971 to 101 and 102 for fourth quarter 1971 and first quarter 1972 primarily reflected lower corn prices. On the import side, severe declines in the prices of coffee, cocoa beans, and rubber were partially offset by relatively moderate increases in the prices of sugar and beef and veal. The price of imported dutiable cattle rose 15 percent.

* * * * *

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights, July-March 1971/72 (see p. 51). U.S. exports of agricultural products in July-March totaled \$5.97 billion, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Dollar sales of cotton, butter, and cattle hides were brisk. There were also export value increases for soybeans, soybean meal, tobacco, fruits, nuts, and vegetables. Exports of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard declined.

Shipments under Government-financed programs totaled \$646 million compared with \$615 million a year ago. A decrease in sales for foreign currency was more than offset by gains in long-term credit sales, Title II shipments, and exports under Mutual Security (AID).

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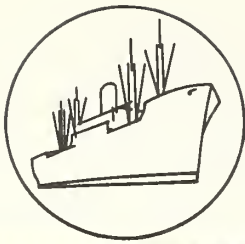
Selected Price Series Of International Significance (see p. 58). There were no unusually large price changes from May to June. The export price of Thai rice rose by 2.6 percent. C.i.f. U.K. prices of sorghum grains, U.S. cotton, U.S. soybeans, and U.S. wheat, as well as the exporter's price of U.S. wheat, dropped 1-2 percent while corn prices gained fractionally. Canadian wheat prices were also up.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-May 1971/72 (see p. 61). U.S. agricultural exports in July-May 1971/72 totaled a record \$7.3 billion, 2 percent ahead of a year earlier. Higher prices more than offset a slight decline in export volume. Value increases in soybeans, soybean meal, dairy products, cattle hides, fruits, nuts, and vegetables were about offset by declines for wheat, flaxseed, tobacco, alfalfa meal, and lard. Exports to developing countries, centrally planned economies in Eastern Europe, and most developed countries gained. Exports to the European Community were up 7 percent, with large gains in nonvariable-levy items more than offsetting an 8-percent drop in shipments of variable-levy products.

* * * * *

U.S. Farm Imports Gain 4 Percent During July-May 1971/72 (see p. 67). At \$5.5 billion, U.S. agricultural imports were 4 percent higher than in corresponding months last year. Supplementary products advanced 7 percent above the same 11 months of 1970/71, while complementary items declined 1 percent. Higher values, notably for cattle, beef, dairy products, and sugar, contributed substantially to the gain.



SPECIAL in this issue

EC IMPORTS OF NONGRAIN FEEDSTUFFS ALMOST EQUAL FEED GRAIN IMPORTS

205947

by
M. Louise Perkins 1/

Rapidly rising incomes in many countries generated a strong demand for high-protein foods during the 1960's. In the more affluent countries, this was evidenced in larger requirements for such foods as pork, broilers, and eggs. Unprecedented demand for livestock and poultry products stimulated more commercial livestock operations and more sophisticated animal feeding practices, particularly in Western Europe.

The development of commercial feeding in Western Europe has been accompanied by increasing substitution of nongrain ingredients for feed grains in rations. In the European Community (EC), this substitution has come about because feed grain prices are distorted under the common agricultural policy (CAP) for grains. Mixed feed formulators and livestock feeders find it profitable within certain limits to minimize feed grain use by substituting other ingredients with lower energy costs. This lowers the level of protein, which must be offset by increased feeding of oilseed cake and meals. Under EC policies, the margin of prices for oilseed cakes and meals over feed grain prices is much smaller than in the United States.

In 1965, before EC grain prices were unified, commercial EC production of mixed feed was 21.3 million metric tons. In 1968, the first full calendar year under unified grain prices, mixed feed production rose to 25.6 million tons, but grain used in mixed feeds dropped from 47 percent in 1965 to 43 percent in 1968. In the Netherlands, where livestock production has become highly commercialized and mixed feeds make up nearly 98 percent of all concentrates fed, mixed feed production rose 16 percent, yet grains used in mixed feed fell from 59 to 49 percent, during 1965-68. In Germany, mixed feed production advanced 156 percent between 1961 and 1971 but the proportion of grain dropped 7 percentage points, to 37 percent, in 1971. 2/

In general, grain use for feed has been inhibited by the CAP. With continued high grain prices, displacement of grain by other inputs in mixed feed has rapidly occurred and the outlook is for slowing future growth in grain used for feeds.

Growing EC imports of dried manioc roots (cassava) as raw material for mixed feed underline the rapid shift in price relationships between grains and other ingredients brought about by the CAP. Dried manioc root is a starchy high-energy agent imported levy-free into the EC and particularly Germany. Manioc is ground or fed as pellets or chips. EC imports of manioc roots, primarily from Thailand and Indonesia, amounted to 1.4 million tons, worth \$90 million, in 1970, compared with 95,000 tons, worth \$7 million, 8 years earlier.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Statistics Branch, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

2/ Attache Report GY 2007, Bonn, March 1, 1972.

Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium are the major EC markets for manioc. While the proportion of manioc in compound feeds is regulated, its cheap import price (about \$65 per ton) is well below the threshold prices for grains. Germany's manioc imports were valued at \$38 million in 1970 against \$4 million in 1962; manioc imports into the Netherlands totaled \$31 million in 1970 compared with \$6,000 in 1962; entries in Belgium climbed to \$19 million in 1970 from about \$400,000.

Since the inception of the common agricultural policy (CAP) in 1962, high support prices for grains, including coarse grains, have encouraged the expansion of EC grain production. Production of grains increased at an average annual rate of 2.8 percent during the 1960's, but only a part of this added output was used for mixed feed. Large quantities of surplus wheat, barley, and corn were exported to other countries in Western Europe with the help of substantial subsidies, and a sizable part of the growing EC feed requirements was met by imports. Feed imports including both feed grains and nongrain ingredients, which totaled \$806 million in 1961, nearly tripled to \$2.36 billion by 1970. ^{3/} Thus, feeds occupied an increasingly larger share of the EC's total agricultural imports: 14 percent in 1970 compared with 9 percent in 1961.

The most notable gains occurred in EC imports of high-protein feeds not subject to variable levies such as soybean meal, animal and fish meals, and oilseeds. Entries of these duty-free products, expanding at an annual rate of 16 percent, accounted for over half of the value gain in total animal feed imports.

Although price differences favor substitution of nongrain and grain byproduct feeds, use of more conventional high-protein feedstuffs such as oilseed cake and meal and meat and fish meals also has expanded, due to the sharp change in price relationship between high-protein feeds and grains. The shift to high-protein feed ingredients has had considerable impact on U.S. exports to the EC, especially to the Netherlands.

During the early 1960's, nongrain feedstuffs accounted for roughly 36 percent of total EC feed imports. That share peaked at 49 percent in 1969, with a slight slippage in 1970 to 47 percent, when feed grain imports increased because of a poor harvest (table 1).

Aside from substitution of nongrain feeds for grains, the rapid growth in imports of high-protein ingredients has been due to their complementary role with grain in animal diets. In general, EC animal feeds have been deficient in protein. Until the recent push for more efficient production of animal products, grains made up the bulk of EC feed because they were inexpensive relative to high-protein feeds. While grain use in feed has continued to expand at a modest rate, its feed value is now being augmented by increased use of high-protein ingredients.

There is evidence that recent high prices of soybean cake and meal has led to the use of comparable substitutes. A recent poultry-feeding study shows that 9 kg. of soybean cake (50 percent protein) can be replaced by 5 kg. of Peruvian fishmeal and 4 kg. of wheat or corn. If the price of grain is too high, and oil cake other than soy is cheap, another possibility is to replace 10 kg. of soybean meal by 4 kg. of fishmeal plus 6 kg. of peanut cake. (Use of Cereals in Animal Feeding, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, 1971.)

In brief, the demand for nongrain feedstuffs has been generated by a move to correct a prior protein deficit in feed as well as by the substitution of other energy sources for high-priced grains.

The formation of the EC in 1957 unified 6 advanced economies including 5 of our largest cash markets. Since its creation under the 1957 Rome Treaty, it has remained an important outlet for U.S. farm products.

^{3/} Total animal feed imports include all items under SITC subgroup 081 plus unmilled cereals other than wheat and rice.

Table 1.--EC feed imports, by commodity group, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Animal feed imports			Animal feed composition		
	Total	Feed grain	Nongrain	Total	Feed grain	Nongrain
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent
1961	806	520	286	100.0	64.5	35.5
1962	1,228	790	438	100.0	64.3	35.7
1963	1,299	808	491	100.0	62.2	37.8
1964	1,394	852	542	100.0	61.1	38.9
1965	1,756	1,113	643	100.0	63.4	36.6
1966	1,989	1,202	787	100.0	60.4	39.6
1967	1,832	1,053	779	100.0	57.5	42.5
1968	1,856	1,031	825	100.0	55.6	44.4
1969	1,928	981	947	100.0	50.9	49.1
1970	2,363	1,248	1,115	100.0	52.8	47.2
Compound annual growth rate 1961-70	12.7	10.2	--	--	-2.2	3.2

Data include trade between EC members.

Source: Trade data of the EC compiled from magnetic tapes released by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and United Nations, Agricultural Tabulations.

Despite a decline in our share of total EC farm purchases during the 1960's, imports of U.S. feed grains and nongrain feedstuffs continued to expand. The U.S. share of total EC agricultural imports trended downward from a high of 14 percent in 1961 to an average 10 percent in 1969-70.

EC feed imports from the United States -- as well as from other countries -- changed in composition during the decade, reflecting the substitution phenomenon. In the early 1960's, feed grains made up the bulk of EC feed imports from the United States and until 1966 were $3\frac{1}{2}$ times greater, by value, than imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs. Since that time, EC entries of U.S. nongrain feed ingredients have gained considerably, amounting to about three-fourths the value of feed grain imports in 1970. In fact, the gap between total EC imports of feed grains and nongrain ingredients narrowed over the past several years until entries of nongrain feedstuffs at \$1.11 billion in 1970 virtually paralleled entries of feed grains at \$1.25 million (table 2).

Moreover, EC imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs relative to imports of total U.S. farm products trended upward from about 2 percent in 1961 to nearly 17 percent 9 years later. While the ratios in table 3 indicate the growing importance of nongrain feedstuffs in total EC farm imports from the United States, they are insufficient as a measure of total U.S. participation in meeting increased nongrain feed requirements during the 1960's. A more realistic assessment of our contribution to the overall supply of nongrain feeds would include EC imports of U.S. soybean meal as well as meal obtained from soybeans of U.S. origin.

Oilcake and meal follow grain as the most important component in mixed feeds (table 4). While grain used in EC mixed feed production has declined, the use of oil cake and meal has advanced at a heated pace. Consequently, the capacity to respond to larger oil cake and meal requirements with cake, meal, and whole oilseeds has enabled the United States to maintain its advantage in the EC mixed feed market during the shift to increased nongrain use. In recent years, soybean meal imported from the United States and meal domestically produced from imported U.S. soybeans has accounted for about one-half of the high-protein feed used in mixed feeds.

EC imports of U.S. oil cake and meal rose from \$18 million in 1961 to \$247 million in 1970, accounting for 55 percent of the value gain in EC imports of all U.S. feeds. Furthermore, the \$229 million advance in oil cake and meal imported from the United States accounted for over half the value gain in total EC oil cake and meal imports during 1961-70.

In addition to the growing volume of oil cake and meal imported from the United States, EC imports of U.S. soybeans have advanced considerably since 1961, and soybean meal derived from soybeans of U.S. origin have contributed greatly to the overall supply of nongrain feeds. Imports of U.S. soybeans totaled \$489 million in 1970 -- about 60 percent above 1969 and roughly $3\frac{1}{2}$ times the level of 1961.

The third largest group of EC feedstuff imports has been food waste and prepared animal feeds, n.e.s. 4/, which include such products as coffee husks and skins, cocoa shells and waste, beet pulp, wine lees, sweetened forage, and other preparations used in animal feeding.

Since 1968, imports of these raw materials have accounted for roughly one-fifth of the nongrain feedstuffs entering the EC. Imports in the food waste category, going mainly to the Netherlands, totaled \$224 million in 1970 -- \$200 million more than in 1961 (table 5). Pulp, bagasse, and sweetened forage are the principal items in this group of nongrain and grain byproduct feeds. Throughout the 1960's, the EC took about one-half of its beet pulp from the United States. EC imports of U.S. beet pulp and other food wastes (SITC 081.93) jumped from \$2 million in 1961 to \$51 million in 1970.

4/ N.e.s. refers to products not elsewhere specified.

Table 2.--EC agricultural imports and nongrain feedstuff imports, with U.S. share, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Agricultural imports			Nongrain animal feed imports		
	World	United States	U.S. share	World	United States	U.S. share
	-- Million dollars --		Percent	-- Million dollars --		Percent
1961	8,937	1,247	14.0	286	24	8.4
1962	9,804	1,253	12.8	438	73	16.6
1963	10,443	1,300	12.4	491	97	19.8
1964	11,296	1,559	13.8	542	110	20.4
1965	12,184	1,641	13.5	643	153	23.7
1966	13,080	1,803	13.8	787	210	26.6
1967	12,702	1,548	12.2	779	219	28.1
1968	13,068	1,542	11.8	825	235	28.5
1969	15,159	1,495	9.9	947	259	27.4
1970	16,722	1,864	11.1	1,115	309	27.7
Compound annual growth rate 1961-70	7.2	4.6	-2.5	16.3	32.8	6.7

Table 3.--EC imports of U.S. nongrain feedstuffs relative to total imports of U.S. agricultural products

Year	Total agricultural imports	Nongrain feedstuff	Ratio of feedstuff to agricultural imports
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Percent
1961	1,247	24	1.9
1962	1,253	73	5.8
1963	1,300	97	7.5
1964	1,559	110	7.1
1965	1,641	153	9.3
1966	1,803	210	11.6
1967	1,458	219	14.1
1968	1,542	235	15.3
1969	1,495	259	17.3
1970	1,864	309	16.6

Demand centers for nongrain feedstuffs.--Since the EC introduced the CAP for grains in 1962, utilization of nongrain feed ingredients in mixed feeds has advanced considerably, but the demand has not been homogeneous within the EC. Demand has been concentrated in Germany, the Netherlands, and Belgium. High grain prices in the deficit area of Northern Germany are largely responsible for expanded usage of nongrain feed ingredients. Moreover, the concentration of demand for these products in Germany and the Netherlands is a reflection of the easy accessibility of imported feed products to the ports of Hamburg and Rotterdam. On the other hand, lower internal grain prices in France, the major grain-producing area, have encouraged continued grain usage in its mixed feeds. In fact, France is the only EC member that exports sizable quantities of grains.

During the 1960's, Germany was the principal recipient of nongrain feedstuffs, taking over a third of all EC imports (table 6). From 1961 to 1970, German imports of nongrain feedstuffs quadrupled to \$380 million from \$107 million. However, this should not be taken as an exact measure of growth in German mixed feed use.

A survey of livestock feeding in Germany in 1964 showed that consumption of mixed feeds relative to livestock numbers is lower than some other countries with more advanced livestock industries, due to a relatively more plentiful German forage supply. 5/

Despite the heavy forage supply, mixed feed production advanced considerably in the past decade to a record 9.9 million metric tons in 1971. 6/ The volume of grain used in mixed feed production also reached a record in 1971, 3.7 million metric tons. As in other EC countries, the proportion of grain used in mixed feeds declined considerably.

Since Germany is the biggest EC user of feed, a look at the composition of its total mixed feed production should offer some insight into the overall EC trend toward increased nongrain ingredients.

5/ H. Feaux de Lacrois, "The Mixed Feed Industry in the FR Germany", Les Industries de l'Alimentation Animale, No. 157 (February 1965).

6/ Attache Report, GY 2007, Bonn, March 1, 1972.

Table 5.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff and U.S. share, calendar years 1961-70

Item	SITC code	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
-- Million dollars --											
Feedstuff:											
Total	081	286.4	437.9	491.2	541.7	643.4	787.2	779.1	824.7	947.2	1,114.8
From U.S.		24.2	72.7	97.3	110.4	152.8	209.5	218.8	235.2	259.4	308.9
Percent U.S.		8.4	16.6	19.8	20.4	23.8	26.6	28.1	28.5	27.4	27.7
Hay fodder, green, dry:											
Total	081.1	10.2	17.2	22.3	20.5	25.8	31.2	33.7	33.9	40.6	55.1
From U.S. ....		.5	4.6	9.0	2.9	5.7	5.7	1.8	3.3	2.7	7.8
Percent U.S.		4.9	26.7	40.4	14.2	22.1	18.3	5.3	9.7	6.6	14.2
Bran, pollard, sharps:											
Total	081.2	31.8	47.4	42.7	40.0	42.8	49.0	60.9	68.5	69.8	83.0
From U.S. ....		.6	1.4	.6	.5	3.5	.9	.5	1.5	.4	.7
Percent U.S.		1.9	3.0	1.4	1.2	8.2	1.8	.8	2.2	.6	.8
Vegetable oil residues:											
Total	081.3	155.4	239.4	270.0	281.0	345.4	451.2	429.0	422.7	477.5	570.5
From U.S.		18.2	54.4	70.6	87.6	116.8	166.9	184.6	186.3	206.9	246.8
Percent U.S.		11.7	22.7	26.2	31.2	33.8	37.0	43.0	44.1	43.3	43.3
Meat or fish meal fodder:											
Total	081.4	64.8	95.0	92.6	118.4	140.3	141.2	135.1	141.2	167.1	182.0
From U.S. ....		.3	1.7	.5	.2	1.2	.6	0	.1	0	0
Percent U.S. ....		.5	1.8	.5	.2	.9	.4	0	.1	0	0
Food waste and prepared feed, n.e.s.:											
Total	081.9	24.0	38.7	63.3	81.6	89.3	114.4	120.5	158.3	192.3	224.3
From U.S.		4.3	10.1	16.3	18.9	25.3	35.2	31.8	43.9	49.4	53.5
Percent U.S.		17.9	26.1	25.8	23.2	28.3	30.8	26.4	27.7	25.7	23.8

Table 6.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff and distribution by country of destination, calendar years 1961-70

[illegible]

The proportion of grains used in mixed feed production dropped from 44 to 37 percent in 1960-71 (table 8). Rye, followed by barley and oats, registered the largest percentage decline in Germany mixed feed use since 1961. Although wheat showed the smallest percentage drop for 1961-71, wheat had accounted for better than one-fifth of all grain processed in mixed feed in 1956-61. The proportion of the major grain ingredient, corn, processed in mixed feeds advanced substantially over the past decade.

In the past decade, oilseed cake and meal made up about 62 percent of Germany's non-grain feed imports. Cake and meal entries totaled \$237 million in 1970, of which the United States supplied \$83 million. Germany has also been the major importer of fish and meat meal, imported almost exclusively from Peru, since 1961.

The Netherlands ranks second to Germany as an EC market for nongrain feedstuffs. Oilseed cake and meal, plus food waste and prepared feeds, n.e.s., have been the principal raw materials imported for mixed feeding. Entries of cake and meal, growing at an annual rate of 12.9 percent, reached a record \$99 million in 1970. The U.S. share of this market gained rapidly over the past 10 years, from 12 percent in 1961 to 35 percent in the mid-1960's, and 51 percent by 1970. Available supplies and competitive prices have been the main reasons for the growth in the U.S. share.

Since 1968, food waste and other unspecified prepared feed have been components in the Dutch imports of nongrain feedstuffs. Imports of this group totaled \$91 million in 1970, 58 percent above the 1968 level. Using 1961-63 as a basis for comparison, growth in Dutch imports of nongrain feed ingredients from the United States is second to Germany's (table 9).

Larger imports of U.S. soybeans also contributed to increased nongrain feeding in the Netherlands during the 1960's. Over nine-tenths of the soybean meal produced in the Netherlands during the decade was obtained from U.S. beans. In 1970, the Netherlands imported U.S. soybeans worth \$120 million against \$22 million in 1961.

Despite the substantial increase in Dutch imports of U.S. soybeans and other nongrain ingredients, our share of the principal ingredients imported by the EC from all

Table 8.--Grain processed in mixed feed relative to total mixed feed production, Germany, by grain type

Type	1961	1969	1970	1971	Change from 1961 to 1971
					Percentage points
					-- Percent --
Wheat	9.6	6.7	1.5	8.3	-1.3
Oats	6.0	4.2	3.8	3.7	-2.3
Barley	10.0	6.8	6.2	7.0	-3.0
Rye	6.4	.8	1.0	1.0	-5.4
Corn	11.9	16.4	14.6	16.5	+4.6
Milo, millet .....	.3	.9	.1	.6	+3
Total	44.3	35.4	37.3	37.1	-7.2

Table 9.--EC imports of nongrain feedstuff from the United States, by country, calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
			-- 1,000 dollars --			
1961	3,761	6,924	3,940	3,151	6,362	24,138
1962	8,429	20,814	18,215	4,301	20,912	72,671
1963	7,845	27,154	20,505	15,559	26,207	97,270
1964	10,637	33,374	26,739	8,167	31,461	110,378
1965	13,022	42,620	40,624	13,975	42,536	152,777
1966	14,205	56,512	68,951	16,305	53,508	209,481
1967	16,261	59,339	67,827	20,976	54,408	218,811
1968	13,122	66,465	66,010	21,379	68,175	235,151
1969	13,583	67,069	88,083	23,088	67,621	259,444
1970	24,195	68,401	88,990	26,975	100,324	308,884
				(1961-63 = 100)		
1961	56	38	28	41	36	37
1962	126	114	128	56	117	112
1963	117	148	144	203	147	150
1964	159	182	188	106	176	171
1965	195	233	286	182	239	236
1966	213	309	485	213	300	324
1967	243	324	477	273	305	338
1968	196	363	464	279	382	363
1969	203	367	619	301	379	401
1970	362	374	626	352	563	477

Table 10.--EC imports of bean, pollard, sharps, and other byproducts of cereal grains and leguminous vegetables, by country, calendar years 1961-70

[illegible]

Table 11.--EC imports of oilseed cake and meal and other vegetable oil residues, by country,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- Million dollars --						
1961	16.0	32.7	69.1	4.2	33.4	155.4
1962	23.5	66.0	101.5	3.7	44.7	239.4
1963	22.0	71.5	113.7	15.1	47.7	270.0
1964	26.2	73.9	126.6	7.3	47.0	281.0
1965	30.3	89.5	163.8	13.6	48.2	345.4
1966	37.2	110.5	226.3	17.3	59.9	451.2
1967	36.4	116.4	192.8	24.0	59.4	429.0
1968	37.2	116.1	184.6	23.8	61.0	422.7
1969	49.2	121.8	218.3	26.0	62.2	477.5
1970	66.6	136.8	236.6	31.1	99.4	570.5
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	78	58	73	55	80	70
1962	115	116	107	48	107	108
1963	107	126	120	197	114	122
1964	128	130	134	95	112	127
1965	148	158	173	177	115	156
1966	181	195	239	226	143	204
1967	178	205	203	313	142	194
1968	181	205	195	310	146	191
1969	240	215	230	339	148	215
1970	325	241	250	405	237	257

Table 12.--EC imports of meat meal (including tankage) and fishmeal, by country,
calendar years 1961-70

Year	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Total EC
-- Million dollars --						
1961	4.8	6.9	29.6	5.8	17.7	64.8
1962	8.0	11.1	44.1	9.5	22.3	95.0
1963	7.0	10.3	39.7	12.9	22.7	92.6
1964	9.6	14.8	54.2	15.7	24.1	118.4
1965	12.2	16.7	66.3	17.4	27.7	140.3
1966	13.6	17.3	64.8	21.9	23.6	141.2
1967	12.3	16.1	66.2	19.4	21.1	135.1
1968	14.1	15.5	67.7	19.4	24.5	141.2
1969	17.1	18.0	81.1	19.6	31.3	167.1
1970	20.0	20.0	92.3	24.8	24.9	182.0
(1961-63 = 100)						
1961	73	73	78	62	85	77
1962	121	118	117	101	107	113
1963	106	110	105	137	109	110
1964	145	157	143	167	115	141
1965	185	178	175	185	133	167
1966	206	184	171	233	113	168
1967	186	171	175	206	101	161
1968	214	165	179	206	117	168
1969	259	191	215	209	150	199
1970	303	213	244	264	119	216

countries has trended downward since 1965. Imports of 15 ingredients 7/ accounted for roughly three-fifths of all nongrain ingredients fed in 1962/63. In 1968/69, imports of these 15 products accounted for over two-thirds of the ingredients fed in the Netherlands (table 13). The U.S. share of the 15 imported items reached a peak 36 percent in 1965 but dropped to 26 percent by 1968/69. Even after adding soybean meal processed from U.S. soybeans, the U.S. share showed a downtrend between 1964/65 and 1968/69 (table 14).

Table 13.--Imports of 15 ingredients compared with nongrain ingredients fed, the Netherlands, fiscal years 1963-69

Year	Ingredients other than grain fed	Imports of 15 ingredients	Imports as a percent of nongrain feeding
-- 1,000 metric tons --			
1962/63	2,296	1,384	60.3
1963/64	2,462	1,545	62.8
1964/65	2,768	1,795	64.8
1965/66	3,453	2,444	70.8
1966/67	3,574	2,391	66.9
1967/68	4,048	2,785	68.8
1968/69	5,176	3,506	67.7

The price-induced shift to substitution of other ingredients for grain has been more pronounced in Dutch livestock feeding practices than in the other EC countries. Grain use in Dutch mixed feeds trended downward since the late 1950's.

Grain use in mixed
feeds *

1961/62 average	66.1
1961/62	65.3
1962/63	63.1
1963/64	61.0
1964/65	57.2
1965/66	48.8
1966/67	48.4
1967/68	44.5
1968/69	34.8

* Attache Report, NT 9063, The Hague, December 8, 1969.

Actually, the Netherlands is the only EC member registering a decline in the volume of grain fed since 1961. The volume fell from 3.77 million metric tons annually during

7/ Imports of 15 ingredients include peas, manioc and other roots, alfalfa meal, fishmeal, residue of corn, residue of other cereals, dried beet pulp, corn gluten meal, brewery waste, linseed cake, soybean meal, sunflowerseed cake, nonfat dried milk, molasses, and cottonseed cake.

Table 14.--Dutch imports of 15 nongrain ingredients, with U.S. share, fiscal years 1963-69

Year	Imports of 15 ingredients	15 ingredients from United States	Estimated soybean meal production from U.S. soybeans	: 15 ingredients :		U.S. share	
				: from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans	: 15 ingredients from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans	: 15 ingredients from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans	: 15 ingredients from United States plus soybean meal from U.S. soybeans
			-- 1,000 metric tons --		-- Percent --		
1962/63	1,384	341	260	601	24.6	43.4	
1963/64	1,545	459	284	743	29.7	48.1	
1964/65	1,795	651	329	971	36.3	54.1	
1965/66	2,444	731	348	1,079	29.9	44.2	
1966/67	2,391	694	303	997	29.0	41.7	
1967/68	2,785	794	340	1,134	28.5	40.7	
1968/69	3,506	915	547	1,462	26.1	41.7	

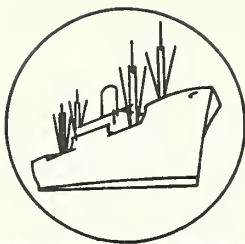
Source: Attache Report, NT9063, The Hague, December 8, 1969.

1959-62 to 3.35 million metric tons in 1967/68. Oats, wheat, and rye showed the largest reductions during this period. On the other hand, the volume of corn fed increased by 1.0 million.

In order of importance, France, Belgium, and Italy accounted for the remaining portion of the EC's nongrain feed imports throughout the 1960's. Imports of nongrain feed-stuffs expanded at a faster rate than imports of feed grains in these 3 countries, but not fast enough to indicate a definite turnabout in animal feeding practices. However, in Italy the proportion of grain used in mixed animal feed has gained considerably since 1965.

EC imports of all feeds trended upward at an annual rate of nearly 13 percent in 1961-70, but growth in imports of nongrain feed increased at a far greater rate than feed grains. The slower growth in feed grain imports was largely a reflection of the declining proportion of higher priced grains used in formulated animal feeds, particularly in the Netherlands and Germany.

In sum, EC imports of feed grain appear to be related to changes in the proportion of grain used in mixed feed production. In view of high grain prices under the existing CAP, grain use in mixed feed could slow or even reverse, as it has in the Netherlands. In either case, EC imports of feed grain would probably increase at a slower rate. On the other hand, continued growth in imports of nongrain animal feed would likely depend upon improvements in mixed feed quality, production costs, improved handling methods, and prices of nongrain feed ingredients in relation to grain prices.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS TO JAPAN DECLINED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1971

U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in 1971 declined 12 percent to \$1.07 billion, ending a decade of uninterrupted growth. ^{1/} Japan is still by far the most important single market for U.S. agricultural exports. West Germany, after adjustments for transshipments, was the second-best market, taking about \$652 million in 1971.

Even with the decline in 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to Japan since 1960 gained at an annual rate of 9 percent a year, responding to continuous economic expansion. Japanese per capita GNP gained over 10 percent per year since 1960, and per capita income averaged about \$1,517 in 1971 compared with only \$375 in 1960. Thus, with greater personal incomes, Japanese consumers are buying more of a wide variety of high-quality food products. In particular, consumption of meat and other livestock products, fruits, nuts, and vegetables has advanced very rapidly in the past decade.

The Japanese population of around 105 million is confined to an area smaller than California. Much of this area consists of infertile soils, rugged topography, and large areas of industrial and residential use. Even with these obstacles, Japanese farms supply about four-fifths of the food requirements. Japanese agriculture is geared to supplying rice, fruits, vegetables, and meats to the consumer. The Japanese also rely heavily on fish for a large proportion of protein needs, but per capita consumption of fish in recent years has gained very slowly.

The United States is the major supplier of agricultural products to the expanding Japanese import market. Our share of this market has varied somewhat from year to year, ranging from about one-fourth in 1962 and 1963 to 34 percent in 1965. In recent years, our share of the Japanese market has been around 30 percent. Australia, our major competitor, is gradually shifting its agricultural shipments from Europe to the Far East, particularly since the late 1960's, with the closing of the Suez Canal. Other countries that have been supplying more agricultural products to Japan in recent years include Argentina, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, and Thailand. U.S. exports by commodities for calendar years 1967-71 in table 16 show changes in the composition of our agricultural exports to Japan since 1967. These commodities and commodity groups accounted for over 90 percent of U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in 1971.

In 1971, Japan was the top commercial market for U.S. soybeans, wheat, corn, grain sorghums, cotton, lemons, raisins, cattle hides, inedible tallow, dried peas, safflower seed, pork, and alfalfa meal. It was also an important market for tobacco, grapefruits, dried beans, peanuts, seeds, and essential oils.

^{1/} The value of U.S. agricultural exports is f.a.s. U.S. port. Japanese imports have a c.i.f. value. In addition to differences in valuation, the value between U.S. exports and Japanese imports may not agree because of shipping time, transshipments, and classification procedures.

Table 15.--Feed grain imports of Japan, quantity by country of origin, calendar years 1965-71

Country of origin	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- 1,000 metric tons --							
United States	3,858	4,505	3,966	4,441	5,384	6,587	4,261
Argentina	206	200	196	96	1,053	1,759	1,370
South Africa	32	3	750	1,600	669	409	734
Canada	249	212	399	308	96	649	608
Thailand	596	824	736	652	478	562	895
Australia	176	72	214	160	266	533	1,503
France	---	---	1/	319	439	104	---
Brazil	7	35	59	5	13	145	305
Other	518	559	993	650	799	126	233
Total	5,642	6,410	7,313	8,231	9,197	10,874	9,909
U.S. share, percent ...	68	70	54	54	59	61	43

1/ Less than 500.

Two developments were very detrimental to our agricultural exports to Japan in 1971. First, U.S. feed grain production was off sharply in 1970 because of the southern corn leaf blight and unfavorable weather in parts of the Corn Belt. Next, the longshoremen's strikes at both the West Coast ports and East and Gulf ports severely limited exports during the last half of 1971. The combined effects of these developments caused a precipitous drop in exports of grain, especially wheat and feed grains, and tobacco. But increased world demand and tight supplies helped maintain exports of cotton and soybeans. Trade liberalization by Japan stimulated exports of grapefruits.

Grains and preparations.--U.S. exports of grains and preparations to Japan totaled \$376 million in 1971, down sharply from \$517 million in 1970, but about equal to the 1967 level. The decline in 1971 stemmed from the sharp reduction in U.S. exports of corn, the adverse impact of the longshoremen's strike, increased competition from other suppliers, and the feeding of surplus rice in Japan.

Japan is the top commercial market for our wheat, and took \$152 million worth or 91 million bushels last year. This was about 10 million bushels below the 1970 record. About one-third of the wheat shipped to Japan has been white wheat from the Pacific Northwest, used primarily in production of noodles and other Japanese specialty products. Noodle consumption from wheat products has gained sharply in recent years. However, exports of hard red winter and spring wheats also have gained substantially in recent years, and totaled 69 million bushels in 1971. The hard red winter wheat is used in preparing breads, rolls, and other bakery products. Consumption of these nontraditional baked goods gained rapidly since the late 1960's. Other wheat competitors include Australia and Canada. Last year's U.S. wheat exports were severely limited by the longshoremen's strike on the West Coast from July 1 through October 6. The United States supplied about half of Japanese wheat imports over the past 5 years, compared with about two-fifths during the early half of the 1960's. In terms of prices, wheat competes successfully with rice in the Japanese market. Consumer preference is

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural exports to Japan: Quantity and value, calendar years 1967-71--Continued

Schedule B code Sect.: Group or Div.: Commodity	Commodity	Unit	Quantity					Value				
			1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
					-- Thousands --					-- 1,000 dollars --		
:081--Con.												
:0819320	Sugar byproducts	Ston:	0	0	0	28	59	0	0	0	1,286	2,996
:0819910	Feather meal	Ston:	32	38	38	47	24	3,328	4,209	4,529	5,933	2,501
:0819960	Alfalfa meal, dehydrated	Ston:	123	157	204	231	215	7,069	8,727	10,290	12,567	10,624
:0819970	Alfalfa meal, sun-cured	Ston:	147	175	201	222	231	7,139	7,728	8,945	11,011	11,019
:091	Margarine and shortening	Lb.	83,718	94,298	44,295	56,774	45,685	5,718	5,747	3,562	5,272	4,220
:0913	Lard and choice											
:	white grease	Lb.	82,730	93,440	43,597	55,260	44,874	5,404	5,479	3,334	4,889	3,971
:099	Food preparation, n.e.s.	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,749	3,363	4,806	5,446	6,085
:121,	Unmanufactured, smoking:											
:1222030	tobacco	Lb.	27,050	48,771	40,935	58,629	18,593	24,486	45,764	44,663	61,348	20,717
:1222030	Smoking tobacco	Lb.	11	9	0	0	10	15	13	0	0	14
:211	Hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	---	41,385	44,856	54,945	53,858	51,499
:2111010	Cattle hides	No.	4,192	5,252	5,981	6,107	5,946	37,827	40,824	50,291	50,575	48,983
:212	Furskins	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	249	170
:221	Oilseeds, oilnuts, and oil kernels	---	---	---	---	---	---	188,039	226,002	205,895	315,012	321,768
:2210510	Safflower seed	Lb.	212,457	132,951	78,845	116,015	98,886	10,455	5,924	3,012	4,974	5,588
:2211010	Peanuts, shelled, green	Lb.	109	2,208	1,521	16,022	19,673	18	137	260	2,910	2,848
:2214000	Soybeans	Bu.	60,014	78,429	75,943	108,738	98,807	177,396	218,005	200,257	305,263	311,155
:2631	Cotton	Rble:	1,069	989	470	712	896	114,812	110,020	52,171	86,118	123,068
:2632	Cotton linters	Rble:	52	52	73	55	69	1,861	1,890	2,191	1,763	2,526
:2925	Field and garden seeds	Lb.	10,573	11,608	16,921	21,436	15,143	2,602	2,392	3,906	3,820	3,488
:411	Animal oils and fats ..	Lb.	476,680	467,060	415,628	398,340	355,183	34,280	30,024	29,848	33,538	31,298
:4113220	Tallow, inedible	Lb.	473,323	462,889	411,467	382,597	351,920	33,872	29,666	29,480	32,240	30,890
:421	Fixed vegetable oils, soft	Lb.	1,013	2,090	6,101	14,595	186	193	343	631	1,690	31
:422	Fixed vegetable oils, nonsoft	Lb.	668	1,470	2,597	678	421	140	295	319	129	87
:431	Processed animal and vegetable oils	Lb.	8,480	6,611	5,291	7,071	8,041	2,038	2,032	1,827	2,326	1,778

shifting to more wheat products such as bread, noodles, and rolls, while the proportion of rice in the diet has declined to 210 pounds per person in 1970 from 254 pounds in 1960.

Corn.--Corn exports of 95 million bushels in 1971 were sharply below the 165 million bushels a year earlier because of sharply lower U.S. production. Except for 1971, U.S. corn exports have climbed continuously since the middle 1950's. In 1970, for example, we supplied about two-thirds of Japan's imports of coarse grains for the mixed feed industry. In 1971 this share declined to slightly less than half. Expansion in live-stock production, especially poultry, has accounted for most of the increased demand for U.S. corn during the past decade. In the past year, Japan purchased more coarse grains from South Africa, Brazil, Canada, Australia, and Thailand. The use of 1½ million tons of surplus Japanese rice in the feed industry also dampened the demand for U.S. grain.

In 1971, however, Japan continued to be the best foreign market for U.S. corn, taking 19 percent of total U.S. exports. U.S. corn accounted for 54 percent of Japan's total corn imports in 1971.

Grain sorghums.--U.S. exports of grain sorghums to Japan have generally trended upward, but have fluctuated sharply in recent years. Shipments reached a high of 99 million bushels in 1970, and then dropped to 52 million bushels in 1971, mainly because of higher U.S. prices. In addition, the longshoremen's strike curtailed shipments. The United States accounted for about 43 percent of the Japanese imports of grain sorghums in 1971, down from over one-half in 1970. Our share has declined in recent years as Argentina, Australia, and other nearer countries have expanded their exports in Japan.

Oilseeds.--U.S. exports of oilseeds have shown a substantial rise since 1967. They totaled \$322 million in 1971, compared with \$315 million in 1970 and only \$188 million in 1967. Soybeans, of course, account for over 90 percent of the shipments of this group. As the top market for U.S. soybeans, Japan purchased about 100 million bushels, or nearly one-fourth of U.S. soybean exports, in 1971.

The United States supplied 90 percent of Japan's soybean purchases last year with most of the remainder coming from Mainland China. Brazil has been supplying a small but increasing quantity of soybeans to the Japanese market. Japanese production of 4.6 million bushels in 1971 was down sharply from 15 million in 1960. Japan uses about a fifth of its imported soybeans in food products and the rest in oil and meal. The expansion of the livestock and poultry industry in recent years has sharply stimulated the demand for protein supplements. Further advances are expected with rising consumer income over the next few years.

Safflower seed is the next most important oilseed product exported to Japan and was valued at \$6 million in 1971, down from the high of \$10 million or 212 million pounds in 1967. Increased domestic demand for safflower and increased competition from other suppliers have reduced the U.S. share and total in the Japanese market.

Peanut exports totaled \$2.8 million in 1971, about the same as a year earlier. But with lower prices, quantity increased to nearly 20 million pounds in 1971 from 16 million in 1970.

Cotton.--U.S. cotton exports totaled \$123 million in 1971, compared with \$86 million in 1970 and \$115 million in 1967. While the United States is still the top supplier of cotton to the Japanese market, our share declined to one-fourth in 1971 from around two-fifths in the early 1960's. Higher U.S. prices and increased foreign production reduced our competitiveness in many foreign markets. At the same time, increased production of man-made fibers reduced demand for cotton. Cotton now accounts for two-fifths of total fiber consumption in Japan, compared with one-half in 1960. But man-made fiber has increased to one-half in 1971, from two-fifths in 1960.

Cattle hides.--U.S. exports of cattle hides have risen slowly in recent years. But Japan, by far the largest outlet for U.S. cattle hides, took about two-fifths of the total value in 1971. U.S. exports to Japan totaled \$49 million in 1971, down slightly from \$51 million in 1970. The United States supplies nearly all of the cattle hides imported by Japan. Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina rank behind the United States.

Tobacco.--U.S. exports of tobacco plunged in 1971 to \$21 million from \$61 million in 1970, because of the East Coast longshoremen's strike during most of October and November. Sharply expanded shipments in January and February 1972 made up for the loss in late 1971 -- the autumn period -- when most of U.S. tobacco is normally exported to Japan. U.S. exports of tobacco to Japan have been rising steadily since 1960 and we have supplied over two-thirds of Japanese tobacco imports. Other important suppliers included Greece, Turkey, India, and Thailand.

Animal feedstuffs.--U.S. exports of animal feedstuffs totaled \$36 million in 1971, compared with \$47 million in 1970. The decline reflected smaller shipments of soybean meal, alfalfa meal, and feather meal. Alfalfa meal, the most important item of this category shipped to Japan, totaled \$22 million in 1971, down from \$24 million in 1970. As the top market for U.S. alfalfa meal, Japan took nearly 90 percent of U.S. exports in 1971. U.S. exports benefit from high quality and the assured availability of a continuous supply for the growing Japanese demand. Imports of soybean meal totaled \$2.4 million in 1971, down from \$7 million in 1970 but up sharply from less than \$1 million in 1967. Most of the meal used in the Japanese feeding industry comes from the crushing of U.S. beans. Soybean meal from U.S. beans accounted for about 60 percent of all the concentrated protein used in the mixed feed industry in Japan last year. Other important byproduct feed exports to Japan include feather meal, which also declined in 1971, and sugar byproducts.

Fruits, vegetables, and nuts.--U.S. exports of fruits, nuts, and vegetables doubled in the past 6 years to a record \$50 million in 1971. Lemons, totaling \$15 million in 1971, were the most important item. Lemon imports have been gaining rapidly since they were liberalized in May 1964. Other fruit items -- showing sharp increases in recent years -- included grapefruits, almonds, and oranges. Japan is also a small but growing market for U.S. raisins and vegetables, especially dried beans and peas. Quotas on grapefruit imports were lifted in June 1971, and shipments advanced to \$3 million in 1971 from \$541,000 in 1970. Shipments have continued to grow in 1972 despite the seasonal doubling in duty from 20 percent during December to 40 percent in May. U.S. exports of fresh onions to Japan also picked up. U.S. exports accounted for only one-tenth of Japan's vegetable imports.

Animal fats and oils.--U.S. exports of animal fats and oils to Japan totaled \$31 million in 1971 compared with \$34 million in 1970. Inedible tallow accounted for over 90 percent of the total. Japan, the top market for U.S. inedible tallow, took 352 million pounds or 14 percent of U.S. exports in 1971. This was down somewhat from a year earlier, and from the total of 473 million pounds in 1967.

Meats.--Japan is a small but growing market for U.S. meats. Exports totaled \$19 million in 1971, up from \$13 million in 1970 but below the \$35 million shipped in 1969. Pork, totaling \$11 million, is the most important product, but beef shipments are growing. They totaled \$1.5 million in 1971 compared with only \$125,000 in 1967. U.S. exports of meats to Japan fluctuate considerably, depending upon Japan's production and price. When production is low and prices are high, Japan generally permits sufficient imports to maintain stable prices to consumers.

Table 17.--Japan's total agricultural imports and imports from the United States, calendar years 1966-71

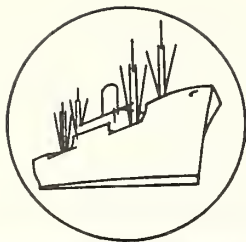
SITC code		World					
Sect. : Group or	Commodity	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Div. : subgroup							
-- 1,000 dollars --							
00	:Live animals	8,642	7,700	14,040	14,371	16,418	19,885
01	:Meats and preparations	77,177	88,304	106,253	164,392	145,239	203,278
02	:Dairy products and eggs	44,524	74,381	43,894	41,474	49,423	57,188
04	:Cereals and preparations	833,809	885,085	851,628	861,303	1,048,867	1,099,354
:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour	278,828	307,674	289,430	297,074	318,435	342,848
:042	: Rice	131,301	82,238	50,211	9,234	2,398	1,130
:043-045	: Coarse grains	414,165	484,891	494,845	537,382	700,741	706,333
:047, 048	: Other grain preparations	9,515	10,282	17,142	17,613	27,293	49,043
:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations	125,848	138,015	172,666	201,102	237,068	256,581
:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations	35,629	56,470	58,449	72,495	72,242	91,676
06	:Sugar and preps. and honey	163,158	178,219	212,173	251,406	346,261	387,360
07	:Coffee, tea, cocoa,spices, etc.:	88,332	84,008	97,955	123,909	153,257	143,721
08	:Feeding stuff for animals	98,696	72,043	92,007	103,359	136,215	110,047
11	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	: alcoholic	1,447	1,711	1,843	1,999	3,914	3,515
:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured	61,525	56,881	50,657	66,364	65,516	91,816
*21	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed :	108,703	82,497	82,739	107,326	102,258	91,155
22	:Oilseeds,oilnuts,& oil kernels ..	411,325	415,112	419,288	422,290	542,074	602,637
:261-265	:Natural fibers	907,953	886,568	941,917	911,024	944,656	951,519
:*262	: Wool	426,465	370,580	371,719	399,371	353,658	282,166
:263.1-263.2	: Cotton	420,301	440,789	508,869	422,505	468,654	515,792
	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats :	69,782	58,902	58,033	72,191	84,832	82,962
:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard	56,845	43,893	43,841	53,893	59,983	61,185
:421, 422	: Vegetable oils	9,219	9,818	9,285	12,646	18,188	14,167
:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and:						
	: fats and waxes processed	3,718	5,191	4,907	5,652	6,661	7,610
:231.1	:Rubber, natural	109,755	102,316	95,405	141,733	129,459	111,676
29	:099, 551.1, :Other	108,526	116,608	111,870	128,471	148,868	154,468
: 599.5							
	: Total	3,254,831	3,304,820	3,410,817	3,685,209	4,226,567	4,458,838
United States							
		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- 1,000 dollars --							
00	:Live animals	5,176	4,755	7,289	5,976	7,027	5,941
01	:Meats and preparations	4,877	4,201	16,303	42,236	15,144	22,565
02	:Dairy products and eggs	8,042	574	2,203	1,482	1,228	2,638
04	:Cereals and preparations	464,196	434,956	409,894	450,269	602,161	490,087
:041, 046	: Wheat and wheat flour	149,456	159,056	143,566	132,977	173,724	179,908
:042	: Rice	25,053	15,832	448	467	320	---
:043-045	: Coarse grains	289,346	259,704	265,423	316,380	427,548	308,293
:047, 048	: Other grain preparations	341	364	457	445	569	1,886
:051-053	:Fruits, nuts, and preparations	21,605	26,148	31,158	39,113	45,186	58,819
:054-055	:Vegetables and preparations	3,082	4,194	3,505	6,405	8,447	9,266
06	:Sugar and preps. and honey	567	1,750	1,799	1,193	1,371	930
07	:Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.:	6,477	2,615	4,056	4,392	1,858	1,808
08	:Feeding stuff for animals	40,451	26,254	35,457	39,355	47,721	38,554
11	:Beverages, excl. distilled						
	: alcoholic	31	7	34	43	62	92
:121.0	:Tobacco, unmanufactured	46,295	39,734	34,034	48,586	45,185	60,891
*21	:Hides, skins, & furs undressed :	57,141	46,281	48,533	62,403	65,380	59,330
22	:Oilseeds, oilnuts, & oil kernels :	236,612	237,568	234,911	242,737	337,953	391,771
:261-265	:Natural fibers	115,239	138,150	128,158	63,016	79,859	126,183
:*262	: Wool	1,064	653	797	613	529	375
:263.1-263.2	: Cotton	114,025	137,392	127,342	62,342	79,310	125,803
	:Animal & vegetable oils & fats :	51,110	40,272	39,931	41,105	49,501	41,592
:091.3, 411.3	: Animal fats, incl. lard	48,565	38,217	37,833	38,580	44,352	38,996
:421, 422	: Vegetable oils	1,056	251	378	538	2,704	205
:091.4, 431	: Animal and vegetable oils and:						
	: fats and waxes processed	1,489	1,804	1,720	1,987	2,445	2,391
:231.1	:Rubber, natural	220	383	290	115	234	176
29	:099, 551.1, :Other	19,563	21,371	20,819	24,073	28,826	26,215
: 599.5							
	: Total	1,080,684	1,029,213	1,018,374	1,072,499	1,337,143	1,336,858

*Hides and skins exclude waste and used leather (211.8). Wool excludes carded and combed wool or other animal hair (262.7), wool tops (262.8), and waste of wool and of other animal hair (262.9).

Table 18.--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural products, value by country of origin, average 1960-64, and annual 1965-71 1/

Commodity and origin	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- Million dollars (c.i.f.) --								
Cotton	443.9	437.4	420.3	440.8	508.9	422.5	468.7	515.8
United States	179.4	135.9	114.0	137.4	127.3	62.3	79.3	125.8
Mexico	110.3	101.1	116.7	75.8	90.2	107.9	77.7	76.3
USSR	3.0	7.1	13.0	36.7	49.8	45.8	24.3	34.3
Nicaragua	15.2	43.8	36.7	44.6	42.9	31.8	26.2	37.4
Guatemala	12.7	22.4	19.5	16.3	24.1	19.6	17.8	23.3
Egypt	13.2	23.0	13.6	17.8	21.5	27.1	25.6	29.1
Turkey .....	.1	2/	1.6	11.1	20.2	4.7	17.2	12.0
Pakistan	17.9	11.4	13.1	10.7	19.2	7.7	9.2	21.3
Brazil	14.7	13.6	13.3	10.9	18.5	38.2	44.9	41.8
Syria	1.4	1.0	7.7	4.9	18.4	.8	16.6	7.6
India	22.2	20.6	14.3	17.4	17.1	17.2	19.3	20.4
El Salvador	26.2	32.8	21.1	15.2	15.4	17.9	25.3	28.3
Sudan	7.7	5.5	7.7	11.6	13.2	12.4	13.6	10.5
Other	19.9	19.2	28.0	30.4	31.1	29.1	71.7	47.7
Soybeans 3/	161.7	225.8	272.0	272.0	274.1	281.0	365.8	420.9
United States	137.9	179.7	222.3	223.6	227.8	238.7	329.6	382.7
China (Mainland)	23.6	45.3	49.2	47.6	46.1	42.3	36.0	37.6
Other .....	.2	.8	.5	.8	.2	2/	.2	.6
Wool	342.2	350.1	426.5	370.6	371.7	399.4	353.7	282.2
Australia	273.6	284.7	321.2	297.6	299.4	315.0	276.2	235.1
South Africa	16.7	22.6	29.1	26.4	27.4	27.8	24.8	12.6
New Zealand	20.4	23.9	47.7	21.9	21.1	29.7	30.4	19.0
Argentina	13.8	9.1	15.3	13.2	9.0	9.5	8.7	5.9
Other	17.7	9.8	13.2	11.5	14.8	17.4	13.6	9.6
Wheat	203.3	251.1	278.8	307.6	289.4	297.0	318.4	342.8
United States	78.6	131.6	149.4	159.0	143.6	133.0	173.7	179.9
Canada	96.6	92.1	104.1	113.7	94.6	75.8	87.2	93.3
Australia	25.7	27.3	25.3	34.9	50.5	83.2	57.5	69.6
Other	2.4	.1	2/	2/	.7	5.0	2/	0
Corn	137.8	231.5	243.3	271.0	307.7	331.9	406.9	363.9
United States	53.4	156.6	153.2	110.3	153.6	207.1	292.8	197.8
South Africa	36.0	2.2	2/	47.9	80.3	41.2	27.9	46.3
Thailand	25.8	36.6	50.3	47.5	36.9	26.4	37.0	63.1
Mexico .....	.1	13.6	16.0	24.6	19.3	30.5	.2	.9
Argentina 3/	2.7	.6	1.2	4.1	0	10.8	30.4	19.0
Brazil 3/ .....	.7	.5	2.5	4.0	2/	.8	10.2	22.5
Other	19.1	21.4	20.1	32.6	17.6	15.1	8.4	14.3
Sorghum grain 3/	42.7	89.2	134.9	166.6	143.1	164.9	240.9	257.5
United States	36.7	75.5	117.7	140.0	111.0	108.7	134.5	110.3
Argentina	4.6	11.1	10.8	8.5	5.7	47.7	79.2	72.4
Mexico	2/	2/	2/	7.6	.1	3.0	2/	3.2
Australia .....	.2	.1	1.0	1.7	3.9	.2	16.9	65.5
Other	1.2	2.5	5.4	8.8	22.4	5.3	10.3	6.1
Rice	29.4	144.7	131.3	82.2	50.2	9.2	2.4	1.1
China (Mainland)	2/	26.0	51.4	34.0	19.2	2/	0	0
Thailand	7.9	15.9	11.1	18.5	16.2	8.7	2.1	1.1
Taiwan	10.6	46.1	27.5	10.1	11.7	2/	0	2/
United States	3.0	43.5	25.1	15.8	.4	.5	.3	0
Other	7.9	13.2	16.2	3.8	2.7	2/	2/	2/
Sugar	185.2	184.9	163.2	178.2	212.2	251.4	346.3	387.4
Ryukyu Islands	29.6	58.1	46.6	43.6	51.2	48.6	49.8	55.1
South Africa	11.9	16.6	8.8	21.2	34.9	30.2	40.5	32.2
Cuba	30.5	29.0	22.1	26.0	33.0	65.9	106.5	124.8
Australia	28.0	25.5	30.4	33.7	32.0	42.7	56.2	61.9
Philippines	7.9	11.4	8.3	12.2	13.7	13.2	17.2	18.2
Taiwan	48.1	26.0	21.2	6.7	11.6	11.5	11.7	20.1
Other	29.2	18.3	25.8	34.8	35.8	39.3	64.4	75.1
Fruits and nuts	49.9	108.2	125.8	138.0	172.7	201.1	237.1	256.6
United States	10.0	18.3	21.6	26.1	31.2	39.1	45.2	58.8
Meats	25.8	45.2	77.2	88.3	106.3	164.4	145.2	203.3
United States	3.3	3.9	4.9	4.2	16.3	42.2	15.1	22.6
Rubber	127.7	101.3	109.8	102.3	95.4	141.7	129.5	111.7
Hides and skins	53.8	53.9	108.7	82.5	82.7	107.3	102.3	91.2
United States	33.1	33.5	57.1	46.3	48.5	62.4	65.4	59.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	28.9	44.6	61.5	56.9	50.7	66.4	65.5	91.8
United States	20.9	26.2	46.3	39.7	34.0	48.6	45.2	60.9
Other	8.0	18.4	15.2	17.2	16.7	17.8	20.3	30.9
Dairy products	17.1	22.3	43.1	70.3	34.7	31.3	35.4	43.2
United States	12.1	12.1	8.0	.6	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.6
Animal feeds	45.1	91.9	98.7	72.0	92.0	103.4	136.2	110.0
United States	12.9	36.0	40.5	26.3	35.5	39.4	47.7	38.6
Fats and oils	45.5	64.1	69.8	58.9	58.0	72.2	84.8	83.0
United States	31.4	47.7	51.1	40.3	39.9	41.1	49.5	41.6
Other	235.3	389.3	489.9	546.6	561.0	640.1	787.5	896.4
Total	2,175.3	2,835.5	3,254.8	3,304.8	3,410.8	3,685.2	4,226.6	4,458.8

1/ Calendar years. 2/ Less than \$50,000. 3/ 3-year average, 1962-64.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. FARM EXPORTS TO CANADA ROSE, IMPORTS DECLINED IN 1971

In 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to Canada reached a record \$608 million, 6 percent above the previous year's level and 25 percent higher than their 1967-68 values. Over the last 3 years, larger Canadian agricultural imports from the United States included such commodities as slaughter cattle, beef, fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, cotton, peanuts, vegetable oils, and seeds. In 1971, an unusually large butter shipment raised U.S. exports by almost \$4 million. On the other hand, shipments of U.S. corn, soybeans, soybean meal, pork, lard, poultry products, dried beans, peas, and tobacco fell below their 1970 levels.

Canada ranks third as a U.S. market for agricultural products behind Japan and West Germany, absorbing about 8 percent of the total. The Canadian market takes a major share of the following U.S. farm commodities: Cattle, baby chicks, beef and veal, hatching eggs, cornmeal, bakery products, most fresh fruits and vegetables (oranges, orange juice, grapefruit, grapefruit juice, apples, grapes, peaches, pears, prunes, cherries, berries, melons, canned peaches, fruit cocktail, potatoes, tomatoes, beans, onions, peppers, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, and asparagus), hay, wine, peanuts, grass seeds, cut flowers, corn oil, and corn starch.

According to Canadian statistics, that country's agricultural imports amounted to \$1.2 billion during 1970, about half from the United States. Most of Canada's imported fresh vegetables, citrus fruits, grains (primarily corn and rice), oilseeds, vegetable oils, animal feeds, live animals, cotton, hides, and tobacco originate in the United States.

Several agricultural products moving from Great Lakes ports through Canadian storage facilities appear in U.S. export statistics as shipments to Canada. All the wheat, barley, rye, oats, and flaxseed shipped to Canada is subsequently transshipped. A substantial part of the corn and soybeans also moves to other countries. The data in this report (table 21) exclude transshipments. Table 20 shows U.S. agricultural exports adjusted for transshipments through Canada. Table 22 indicates the volume and value by commodity of transshipments deducted from unadjusted U.S. export statistics.

Imports of farm products from Canada dropped to \$314 million during 1971 from \$323 million the previous year, but these items were more than one-third above the 1968 value. Reductions in 1971 included horses, pork products, ice cream mixtures, barley, blueberries, grapes, potatoes, maple sirup, hides and skins, and grass seeds. Between 1968 and 1971, imports of Canadian farm commodities expanded for swine, meat, cheese, eggs, grains, animal feed, prepared coffee and chocolate, and crude animal and vegetable materials. Confectionery products and furskins are included in table 23 for 1970 and 1971 only.

Canada supplies about 5 percent of U.S. agricultural imports, ranking fifth. A large part of certain U.S. farm commodity imports come from Canada, including cattle breeding stock, baby chicks, swine, fresh pork, blueberries, barley, rye, oats, wheat, maple sugar and sirup, carrots, potatoes, turnips, and animal feeds.

Table 19.--U.S. trade with Canada: Total value and agricultural share, calendar years 1960-71

Year	: Domestic : exports : <u>1/</u>	: Agricul- : tural : exports : <u>1/</u>	: Agricul- : tural : share	: Imports : for : consump- : tion	: Agricul- : tural : imports	: Agricul- : tural : share
	: 1,000 : dollars	: 1,000 : dollars	: Percent	: 1,000 : dollars	: 1,000 : dollars	: Percent
1960	3,596	396	11.0	2,912	167	5.7
1961	3,488	415	12.0	3,083	194	6.3
1962	3,645	414	11.4	3,646	188	5.2
1963	3,867	425	11.0	3,826	175	4.6
1964	4,493	455	10.1	4,227	176	4.2
1965	5,309	438	8.3	4,813	234	4.9
1966	6,347	481	7.6	6,107	240	3.9
1967	6,982	487	7.0	7,106	201	2.8
1968	7,827	487	6.2	8,918	226	2.5
1969	8,771	527	6.0	10,339	244	2.4
1970	8,550	575	6.7	11,026	323	2.9
1971	9,948	608	6.1	12,722	314	2.5

1/ Adjusted for agricultural transshipments to other countries.

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada adjusted for transshipments: Value, calendar years 1959-71

Year	: Unadjusted : U.S. agricultural : exports to Canada : <u>1/</u>	: Transshipments : from Canada <u>2/</u>	: Adjusted U.S. : agricultural : exports to Canada
	-- 1,000 dollars --		
1959	384,590	3,349	381,241
1960	432,297	36,760	395,537
1961	490,708	75,602	415,106
1962	511,712	97,475	414,237
1963	596,527	171,860	424,667
1964	615,092	160,095	454,997
1965	614,659	176,415	438,244
1966	621,056	140,015	481,041
1967	557,897	71,065	486,832
1968	596,281	109,258	487,023
1969	711,549	184,864	526,685
1970	825,938	251,220	574,718
1971	760,805	152,651	608,154

1/ As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2/ Estimated from quantity data reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Table 2L--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Animals, live:									
Cattle	No.	7	9	69	68	2,887	4,093	19,136	19,779
Horses and mules	No.	12	7	38	12	1,459	1,016	1,007	1,222
Poultry:									
Chicks	No.	9,454	9,082	8,031	8,059	2,647	2,944	2,705	2,496
Other poultry	No.	8,180	5,196	2,900	1,522	2,243	1,966	1,374	802
Sheep, lambs, and goats	No.	44	38	52	43	488	428	602	613
Swine	No.	1	4	4	1	85	417	387	109
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	9,809	10,864	25,211	25,021
Meats and preparations:									
Beef and veal	Lb.	11,881	10,182	11,621	24,513	6,925	7,204	8,209	18,274
Pork	Lb.	36,417	64,377	23,538	13,577	13,062	25,821	9,214	5,066
Poultry, fresh or frozen, including offals	Lb.	7,467	9,858	5,040	4,720	2,624	3,565	1,884	1,613
Edible offals	Lb.	6,456	7,091	8,558	10,681	2,288	2,801	2,795	3,116
Other prepared meats	Lb.	7,390	5,146	5,186	6,145	2,748	2,729	3,143	3,627
Subtotal	Lb.	69,611	96,654	53,943	59,636	27,647	42,120	25,245	31,696
Dairy products and eggs:									
Butter	Lb.	4	4	46	7,275	2	2	9	3,944
Cheese	Lb.	1,967	1,737	2,291	2,238	1,335	1,199	1,606	1,715
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	11,244	10,404	7,629	5,383	6,638	7,071	6,391	4,952
Milk and cream, fresh or dry		---	---	---	---	647	750	501	715
Other		---	---	---	---	182	129	95	27
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	8,804	9,151	8,602	11,353
Grains and preparations:									
Corn, unmilled, excluding seed 1/	Bu.	32,308	22,505	23,414	7,852	37,120	31,908	34,381	10,550
Corn seed, excluding sweet corn	Bu.	177	160	183	146	1,195	1,034	1,102	1,022
Cornmeal, grits, and hominy		---	---	---	---	3,564	3,331	3,492	3,925
Grain sorghums, unmilled	Bu.	610	1,011	421	34	815	1,355	567	75
Rice	Lb.	131,201	129,274	123,395	130,670	10,094	10,240	10,189	10,806
Bakery products	Lb.	7,015	7,609	9,662	11,973	2,409	2,700	3,022	3,680
Other		---	---	---	---	3,623	3,772	3,710	3,909
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	58,750	54,340	56,463	33,967
Fruits and preparations:									
Fruits, fresh:									
Apples	Lb.	32,136	29,562	41,874	55,237	3,663	2,984	4,061	5,471
Berries	Lb.	18,736	21,690	17,594	19,861	4,096	4,870	4,020	4,655
Cherries	Lb.	3,321	7,395	4,904	7,657	1,148	1,873	1,626	2,300
Grapes	Lb.	197,763	239,149	198,423	256,191	18,697	21,886	22,162	30,416
Grapefruit	Lb.	143,506	221,608	180,969	159,515	9,572	11,127	10,975	10,739
Lemons and limes	Lb.	34,318	37,687	33,635	34,483	3,901	4,659	4,265	4,891
Melons	Lb.	143,120	137,902	141,776	163,985	5,245	5,294	5,635	6,808
Oranges and tangerines	Lb.	244,223	321,061	321,990	330,311	24,520	27,490	28,458	31,980
Peaches	Lb.	34,620	41,803	37,240	38,274	3,657	4,388	4,220	4,440
Pears	Lb.	17,393	33,619	23,162	26,048	2,047	3,302	2,476	2,664
Prunes and plums	Lb.	21,000	17,235	23,688	21,088	2,924	2,568	3,107	2,892
Other		---	---	---	---	1,898	1,471	1,612	1,321
Fruits, prepared:									
Fruit cocktail	Lb.	32,276	39,575	35,141	31,723	6,021	7,066	6,434	6,356
Grapefruit juice	Gal.	2,672	3,578	3,966	3,540	2,752	3,667	5,309	4,613
Orange juice	Gal.	8,239	7,279	8,838	8,923	14,121	14,146	15,765	17,822
Peaches, canned	Lb.	33,759	46,659	44,742	43,524	4,939	6,532	6,236	6,645
Prunes, dried	Lb.	9,699	9,338	9,165	7,661	2,439	2,348	2,509	1,977
Raisins and currants	Lb.	11,953	11,415	11,614	13,034	3,056	3,150	3,264	3,604
Other dried fruits	Lb.	2,562	2,642	4,313	4,858	1,122	1,068	1,608	1,732
Other fruit juices	Gal.	5,693	5,327	4,946	4,711	4,421	4,631	4,754	4,722
Other		---	---	---	---	3,314	4,360	3,593	3,635
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	123,553	138,880	142,089	159,683
Nuts and preparations:									
Almonds	Lb.	2,705	2,956	3,087	3,279	1,802	2,048	2,049	2,172

Continued--

Table 2L--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nuts and preparations--Con.:									
Peanuts	Lb.	4,469	6,809	11,467	5,027	544	1,254	2,177	821
Pecans	Lb.	1,776	1,536	1,722	1,609	1,739	1,690	1,603	2,024
Walnuts	Lb.	2,595	2,640	4,835	4,628	1,027	999	2,378	1,674
Other	Lb.	2,651	3,650	4,569	3,394	1,078	1,509	2,014	2,021
Subtotal	Lb.	14,196	17,591	25,680	17,937	6,190	7,500	10,221	8,712
Vegetables and preparations:									
Fresh and frozen vegetables:									
Asparagus	Lb.	6,274	6,407	6,035	6,416	1,610	1,645	1,633	2,000
Beans	Lb.	10,186	7,874	5,877	7,111	1,132	911	856	1,120
Cabbage	Lb.	74,479	58,237	59,056	69,294	2,736	2,101	2,727	2,794
Carrots	Lb.	75,666	54,180	45,043	66,314	3,248	2,185	1,853	3,424
Celery	Lb.	119,888	111,787	86,967	104,787	5,733	6,470	5,167	6,296
Cucumbers	Lb.	10,487	10,107	13,156	11,454	746	721	955	897
Lettuce	Lb.	254,072	268,887	240,134	281,256	11,191	13,524	10,285	15,100
Onions	Lb.	98,746	104,628	83,282	89,348	4,750	4,522	4,347	4,278
Peppers	Lb.	15,364	17,130	13,162	14,690	1,693	2,067	1,806	2,270
Potatoes, white	Lb.	313,279	243,487	270,401	259,669	9,127	7,108	8,523	7,101
Tomatoes	Lb.	110,561	88,969	87,321	106,314	11,737	9,530	8,611	12,720
Other	Lb.	76,087	68,252	67,004	67,254	8,353	8,017	8,147	8,233
Prepared vegetables:									
Beans, dried, incl. seed	Lb.	8,897	7,993	4,582	5,702	1,506	1,412	510	701
Hops	Lb.	3,235	2,282	2,006	2,345	1,826	1,348	1,317	1,698
Peas, dried, including seed	Lb.	14,275	11,121	4,332	1,115	1,370	1,136	269	103
Tomato products, canned	Lb.	11,269	13,203	25,516	21,990	2,391	1,595	4,048	3,474
Other	---	---	---	---	---	8,806	12,110	11,732	11,728
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	77,955	76,402	72,786	83,937
Sugar and related products	Lb.	104,523	80,632	50,873	55,842	3,311	3,568	3,777	4,165
Coffee, cocoa, tea, and spices:									
Coffee, green	Lb.	6,066	8,399	3,629	5,980	2,490	3,523	1,541	3,032
Coffee, roasted	Lb.	5,131	5,537	6,311	5,820	3,729	4,240	5,309	5,263
Coffee, soluble	Lb.	3,408	4,343	2,673	3,393	4,604	6,046	4,902	7,125
Cocoa, chocolate, tea, and spices	Lb.	3,323	4,856	8,495	11,609	1,340	1,856	3,128	3,990
Subtotal	Lb.	17,928	23,135	21,108	26,802	12,163	15,665	14,880	19,410
Animal feeds:									
Hay	Ston.	54	60	44	54	1,954	2,521	1,757	2,311
Soybean oil cake and meal	Ston.	222	274	270	240	20,072	24,633	25,286	22,819
Other	---	---	---	---	---	6,634	7,477	10,351	8,721
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	28,657	34,631	37,394	33,851
Miscellaneous food products:									
Lard	Lb.	21,073	19,925	16,147	9,248	1,674	1,916	1,898	1,118
Soups and sauces	Lb.	3,019	4,424	6,607	5,486	1,395	1,519	2,054	1,746
Other	---	---	---	---	---	7,070	7,262	7,143	8,208
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	10,139	10,697	11,095	11,072
Beverages	Gal.	411	416	480	364	792	931	985	812
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	3,180	1,798	2,763	2,715	4,041	2,549	3,039	3,224
Hides and skins:									
Cattle hides	No.	1,051	1,014	762	882	7,622	8,748	7,295	8,629
Calf and kip skins	No.	400	380	126	197	2,172	2,272	571	788
Sheep and other skins	---	---	---	---	---	1,349	2,275	1,240	1,727
Furskins	No.	NA	NA	1,477	2,299	NA	NA	4,892	8,167
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	11,575	13,295	13,998	19,311
Oilseeds:									
Peanuts, green	Lb.	62,601	36,300	74,980	89,941	6,435	6,188	12,651	12,193
Soybeans 1/	Bu.	15,406	14,865	20,485	15,601	41,074	38,755	57,547	49,023
Other oilseeds, flour and meal	---	---	---	---	---	2,278	3,335	3,773	4,137
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	49,788	48,278	73,971	65,353

Continued--

Table 2L--U.S. agricultural exports to Canada: Quantity and value by commodity,
calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Fibers:									
Cotton, raw	Rble:	105	130	221	335	12,727	14,491	26,716	44,657
Cotton linters	Rble:	22	35	33	28	979	1,471	1,220	1,089
Other fibers	---	---	---	---	---	669	817	598	626
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	14,375	16,779	28,534	46,372
Crude animal materials:									
Sausage casings	Lb.:	1,147	1,574	2,248	2,325	578	1,082	1,590	1,322
Other	---	---	---	---	---	695	1,279	1,193	1,497
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	1,273	2,361	2,783	2,819
Crude vegetable materials:									
Alfalfa seed	Lb.:	3,088	2,656	7,199	5,906	1,422	1,207	3,244	2,589
Grass seed, other	Lb.:	7,247	6,783	14,645	10,932	1,626	1,467	3,667	3,212
Nursery stock	---	---	---	---	---	3,965	3,467	3,297	3,694
Cut flowers	---	---	---	---	---	1,160	1,298	771	1,048
Vegetable and flower seeds ...	Lb.:	1,956	2,633	2,205	2,671	1,000	1,217	1,230	1,557
Other	---	---	---	---	---	2,848	2,671	2,689	2,834
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	12,021	11,327	14,898	14,934
Animal fats and oils, excluding									
lard:									
Tallow, inedible	Lb.:	4,402	7,167	6,904	7,080	262	541	594	553
Other	Lb.:	11,429	14,018	12,817	13,931	1,080	1,531	1,507	1,640
Subtotal	Lb.:	15,831	21,185	19,721	21,011	1,342	2,072	2,101	2,193
Vegetable oils:									
Cottonseed oil	Lb.:	8,586	19,207	28,370	20,744	1,150	2,250	4,018	3,467
Corn oil	Lb.:	3,442	5,127	7,665	8,533	570	811	1,379	1,900
Soybean oil	Lb.:	26,801	27,135	54,706	44,857	2,731	2,843	6,799	7,013
Other	Lb.:	23,046	29,399	37,126	60,892	4,191	4,789	5,797	8,730
Subtotal	Lb.:	61,875	80,868	127,867	135,026	8,642	10,693	17,993	21,110
Essential oils	Lb.:	824	1,362	823	735	3,075	2,954	2,772	2,630
Starches, etc.	Lb.:	47,519	52,185	26,164	21,954	8,390	8,418	4,747	5,044
Total	---	---	---	---	---	487,023	526,685	574,718	608,154

NA = Not available.

1/ Adjusted for transshipments to other countries.

Table 22.--Transshipments of U.S. agricultural products through Canada:
Estimated quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71

Commodity	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- 1,000 bushels --				
Barley, unmilled (48 lb.)	623	1,077	38,279	6,881
Corn, unmilled, excluding seed (56 lb.)	24,241	48,392	25,969	30,232
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	788	2,687	1,598	0
Rye, unmilled (56 lb.)	134	406	0	3,422
Soybeans (60 lb.)	13,609	31,155	45,781	21,027
Wheat, unmilled (60 lb.)	25,463	20,466	35,548	21,179
Total	64,858	104,183	147,175	82,741
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Barley, unmilled	546	1,076	24,797	7,242
Corn, unmilled, excluding seed	27,843	59,055	35,487	40,647
Flaxseed	2,364	8,154	4,212	0
Rye, unmilled	169	481	0	4,247
Soybeans	36,284	81,269	128,904	66,072
Wheat, unmilled	42,052	34,829	57,820	34,443
Total	109,258	184,864	251,220	152,651

Sources: Statistics Bureau, Canadian Grain Commission; Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports from Canada: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71

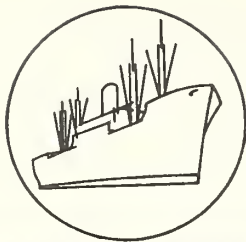
Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Animals, live:									
Cattle:									
Cattle under 200 lbs.	No.	134	127	123	126	3,805	4,141	5,345	6,180
Cattle 200-700 lbs.	No.	115	19	17	30	12,750	2,689	2,924	4,431
Cattle over 700 lbs.	No.	73	65	65	60	18,499	20,326	23,302	22,625
Breeding stock	No.	15	21	25	22	6,136	9,015	10,912	9,962
Horses and mules	No.	2	2	2	2	781	1,040	9,085	1,786
Poultry:									
Baby chicks	No.	3,577	3,496	3,595	3,436	2,492	2,216	2,244	2,135
Other poultry	No.	307	664	6,069	3,257	85	157	1,337	680
Sheep, lambs, and goats	No.	27	23	12	5	504	569	381	242
Swine	No.	22	13	68	77	1,005	1,029	4,264	4,179
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	46,057	41,182	59,294	52,220
Meats and preparations:									
Beef, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	42,840	40,509	72,628	72,467	18,234	20,309	38,227	39,897
Veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	2,441	2,317	4,715	5,250	1,146	1,244	2,728	2,974
Pork, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	48,252	42,852	55,272	62,224	19,657	20,991	24,139	22,850
Pork, cured, smoked, etc.	Lb.	7,248	7,017	7,912	7,165	6,105	6,531	7,030	6,137
Edible offals	Lb.	2,606	3,042	7,182	4,311	633	674	1,556	984
Other prepared meats	Lb.	9,148	7,231	9,892	7,191	2,354	2,141	3,642	2,768
Subtotal	Lb.	109,929	102,968	157,601	158,608	47,496	51,890	77,322	75,610
Dairy products and eggs:									
Cheese	Lb.	1,240	2,421	4,478	2,969	654	1,388	2,465	2,010
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	422	599	6,966	3,421	525	688	3,927	2,042
Milk and cream	Lb.	3,362	2,748	825	1,146	822	699	164	272
Other		---	---	---	---	0	1	1,024	0
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	2,786	2,776	7,580	4,324
Grains and preparations:									
Barley grain	Bu.	6,361	7,296	10,656	9,410	7,729	8,223	12,641	11,191
Barley and other malts	Cwt.	490	412	525	261	2,366	2,028	2,466	1,299
Corn, seed	Bu.	68	41	70	81	731	473	906	1,104
Oats, hulled or unhulled	Bu.	1,890	1,770	1,509	1,264	2,058	1,750	1,463	1,280
Rice, milled or broken	Lb.	0	740	7,825	46,994	0	40	433	2,589
Rye, unmilled	Bu.	1,242	505	1,012	331	1,470	772	1,053	348
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	794	385	95	0	1,164	590	176
Wheat seed, inedible	Bu.	370	414	1,200	255	746	738	1,727	465
Wheat gluten	Lb.	5,329	6,289	6,502	6,901	1,124	1,367	1,480	1,791
Biscuits, cakes, wafers, etc.	Lb.	24,935	33,942	36,468	36,781	7,241	10,023	10,731	11,297
Bread crumbs	Lb.	16,897	19,832	19,641	19,077	1,864	2,316	2,245	2,169
Macaroni	Lb.	8,009	10,459	11,948	12,911	1,324	1,720	2,124	2,361
Wild rice	Lb.	200	356	116	282	469	747	291	529
Other grains and products		---	---	---	---	1,594	790	1,784	1,900
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	27,844	32,151	39,934	38,499
Fruits, nuts, and preparations:									
Apples, fresh	Lb.	99,752	80,993	62,771	73,694	10,102	7,761	5,337	6,449
Apple juice	Gal.	1,031	3,052	1,045	621	303	951	365	242
Blueberries, fresh or preserved	Lb.	2,740	4,031	4,880	3,885	508	596	986	748
Blueberries, frozen	Lb.	11,732	7,715	10,784	8,295	2,365	2,111	3,307	2,673
Berries, other, fresh or preserved	Lb.	7,214	7,456	5,718	13,699	1,561	2,014	1,294	2,455
Cherries, fresh	Lb.	3,418	446	525	294	966	86	167	68
Grapes, fresh	Lb.	7,699	18,641	13,425	2,320	436	1,434	1,184	185
Jellies, jams, and marmalades	Lb.	6,228	4,223	5,723	4,098	1,359	1,033	1,424	1,026
Lime juice	Gal.	286	314	387	423	947	1,041	1,273	1,375
Other fruits, nuts, and preparations		---	---	---	---	791	1,002	1,228	1,261
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	19,338	18,029	16,565	16,482
Vegetables and preparations:									
Carrots, fresh	Lb.	46,475	60,421	53,543	49,711	1,682	2,584	1,940	2,252
Potatoes, including seed	Cwt.	1,533	2,348	1,722	1,484	3,777	6,938	5,334	3,853
Turnips or rutabagas	Cwt.	952	783	769	888	2,685	2,251	2,833	3,034
Other vegetables and preparations		---	---	---	---	2,133	2,691	4,654	5,880
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	10,277	14,464	14,761	15,019
Sugar and related products:									
Maple syrup	Lb.	10,983	13,067	10,549	6,360	3,529	4,237	3,879	2,986
Maple sugar	Lb.	5,238	4,674	3,561	4,096	2,513	2,215	1,804	2,218
Honey	Lb.	1,834	871	1,384	6,204	271	131	194	863
Confectionery products	Lb.	NA	NA	4,808	5,048	NA	NA	1,300	1,539
Other		---	---	---	---	763	134	119	73
Subtotal		---	---	---	---	7,076	6,717	7,296	7,679

Continued--

Table 23.--U.S. agricultural imports from Canada: Quantity and value by commodity, calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Coffee, cocoa, tea, and spices:									
Coffee, roasted	Lb.	8	7	22	1,886	7	7	18	1,214
Coffee, soluble	Lb.	389	2,379	611	1,019	864	4,304	1,126	2,111
Tea	Lb.	4,208	3,975	4,722	4,520	3,282	3,042	3,671	3,584
Chocolate, prepared	Lb.	4,791	5,356	13,691	16,466	1,960	2,154	7,123	8,358
Spices	---	---	---	---	---	38	9	57	48
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	6,151	9,516	11,995	15,315
Animal feeds:									
Bran, etc.	Ston	38	94	153	151	1,525	3,620	6,744	7,238
Brewer's grain, malt sprouts	Ston	69	92	110	105	3,497	4,682	5,940	5,978
Screenings, shorts, hulls, etc.	Ston	88	57	85	161	2,313	1,643	2,228	4,724
Meat for animal feeds	Lb.	34,089	38,898	38,386	37,724	4,174	5,200	5,431	5,634
Hay	Ston	6	5	11	48	183	154	301	1,348
Other	---	---	---	---	---	4,193	5,624	5,403	5,732
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	15,885	20,923	26,047	30,654
Miscellaneous food preparations	---	---	---	---	---	1,721	786	904	1,164
Beverages:									
Ale, beer, and stout	Gal.	3,672	4,138	4,154	4,131	3,568	4,041	3,891	3,739
Other	Gal.	157	343	303	124	228	368	378	225
Subtotal	Gal.	3,829	4,481	4,457	4,255	3,796	4,409	4,269	3,964
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	905	1,426	2,977	4,446	207	223	720	698
Hides and skins:									
Cattle hides	Lb.	21,540	13,997	17,439	13,409	2,806	2,192	2,487	1,936
Calf and kip skins	Lb.	3,169	3,411	2,101	1,422	1,613	1,880	724	386
Sheep and lamb skins	Lb.	592	448	449	276	163	256	192	142
Other	---	---	---	---	---	965	954	1,656	971
Furskins	---	---	---	---	---	NA	NA	11,145	8,280
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	5,547	5,282	16,174	11,715
Oilseeds:									
Flaxseed	Lb.	38	25	76	4,137	4	2	5	166
Mustard seed	Lb.	53,675	61,158	82,366	93,500	3,954	3,897	4,018	4,150
Sunflower seed	Lb.	2,237	2,891	5,626	4,000	261	255	445	364
Rapeseed	Lb.	1,574	852	407	445	84	50	27	26
Other	---	---	---	---	---	10	35	298	606
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	4,323	4,239	4,793	5,312
Fibers:									
Wool, unmanufactured	Glb.	1,747	820	964	886	568	312	305	287
Other	---	---	---	---	---	82	60	36	118
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	650	372	341	405
Crude animal materials:									
Sausage casings	---	---	---	---	---	3,099	4,022	4,048	4,069
Rennet	Lb.	431	455	381	411	581	755	539	571
Other	---	---	---	---	---	1,512	2,715	4,043	6,565
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	5,192	7,492	8,630	11,205
Crude vegetable materials:									
Grass seeds	Lb.	44,674	48,576	43,803	34,343	6,558	8,836	8,484	7,187
Nursery stock	---	---	---	---	---	795	893	1,595	1,734
Cut flowers	---	---	---	---	---	208	425	742	684
Vegetable and flower seeds	Lb.	634	199	1,607	823	328	47	140	186
Other	---	---	---	---	---	1,577	1,615	1,744	1,776
Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	9,466	11,816	12,705	11,567
Vegetable oils	Lb.	1,210	891	346	1,300	122	113	59	222
Crude drugs	Lb.	2,219	2,052	1,867	2,012	10,540	8,259	8,658	5,730
Essential oils	Lb.	80	74	99	63	181	151	295	184
Starches, gelatin, and casein	---	---	---	---	---	1,536	2,605	3,738	4,135
Total	---	---	---	---	---	226,243	244,034	322,789	313,911

NA = Not available.



SPECIAL in this issue

LARGER EXPORTS BOOST U.S.-COMECON FARM TRADE

705948

by
Thomas A. Warden 1/

The U.S.-COMECON 2/ agricultural trade turnover in 1971 reached \$273 million, the highest level since 1964. U.S. agricultural exports to the COMECON area -- which includes Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the USSR -- advanced to \$210 million during 1971 from \$151 million a year earlier. Especially sharp increases took place for shipments to Poland, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia (table 24). Hungary and Romania imported slightly less than in 1970, but well above preceding years. Corn, wheat, and cattle hides accounted for most of the 1971 advance. U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON members fell to \$63 million in 1971 from a \$67 million peak in 1970.

Farm-product movements between the United States and COMECON countries are a small fraction of total agricultural trade. In 1971, U.S. agricultural exports to the area were 2.7 percent of total farm-product shipments compared with 2 percent or less for most years. Agricultural imports from COMECON made up 1.1 percent of all U.S. farm commodity purchases. Severe restrictions in both directions have limited the growth in U.S.-COMECON trade, but recent measures may prove expansionary. Previous requirements that half of U.S. grain shipments to East European areas be moved in domestic-flag vessels were removed during July 1971. Export licensing procedures on commodities destined for Eastern Europe have also been eased. Recent Soviet and East European attempts to raise livestock production should lead to an increase in imports of feeding materials.

Agricultural products represent a large part of U.S. exports to COMECON, accounting for more than half in most years. Agricultural items were the principal shipments to Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania. Total U.S. exports to COMECON in 1971 amounted to \$399 million, including transshipments through Canada. However, the area's farm products make up less than one-third of U.S. imports, or \$212 million in 1971. Manufactured goods are the main U.S. imports from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Romania, and the USSR.

Poland is the principal COMECON market for U.S. agricultural products. U.S. farm commodity exports to Poland moved up to \$63 million in 1971 from \$50 million the year before and \$38 million in 1969. Commercial exports to Poland in 1968 amounted to \$58 million. Relief and charity shipments by private channels -- consisting of mostly wheat flour, soybean oil, and skim milk powder -- dwindled from \$14 million in 1968 to zero in 1971. Commercial sales of corn, barley, soybeans, cattle hides, tallow, and vegetable oils have all expanded (table). Polish agricultural exports to the United States, consisting

1/ Agricultural Economist, Statistics Branch, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

2/ COMECON: Committee on Mutual Economic Cooperation.

Table 24.--U.S. agricultural trade with COMECON: Value by country, calendar years 1965-71

Item and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
-- 1,000 dollars --							
Exports to: 1/							
Bulgaria	2,506	1,696	2,974	2,554	2,348	5,421	1,111
Czechoslovakia	23,665	31,852	9,207	8,155	4,415	9,342	29,688
East Germany	10,871	21,031	22,318	24,115	24,597	12,233	19,372
Hungary	8,006	7,731	4,336	8,510	3,805	20,213	18,932
Poland	26,685	44,695	48,709	71,917	38,531	50,487	63,083
Romania	2,378	6,400	1,939	1,070	4,371	37,718	33,579
USSR 2/	33,244	23,218	19,335	5,261	11,591	15,884	44,372
Total	107,944	136,623	108,818	121,582	89,658	151,298	210,137
Imports from:							
Bulgaria	1,380	2,006	2,375	3,359	1,129	1,745	1,796
Czechoslovakia	1,630	1,866	2,451	2,173	2,051	2,801	1,950
East Germany	171	145	118	76	55	146	278
Hungary	434	572	766	605	710	3,308	4,526
Poland	37,773	44,546	49,227	46,854	50,958	54,143	49,618
Romania	395	980	1,229	1,327	1,106	1,107	1,701
USSR 2/	2,524	2,781	4,091	2,245	946	3,843	3,020
Total	44,307	52,896	60,257	56,639	56,955	67,093	62,889

1/ Includes commodities transshipped through Canada.

2/ Includes trade separately tabulated for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

principally of pork products, fell to less than \$50 million in 1971 from \$54 million the previous year (table 26). Lower prices for canned hams and reduced shipments of several other items accounted for the decline.

U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR gained strongly between 1968 and 1971. A large shipment of corn in 1971 was accompanied by oats, seed wheat, and almonds, raising the level to \$44 million, including transshipments through Canada. In November and December 1971, \$13.5 million of unmilled corn moved through Baie Comeau, Canada, to the USSR, which was recorded as an export to Canada. Russian agricultural exports to the United States, nearly all furskins (fox, mink, and sable), were \$2-3 million.

Romanian farm product imports from the United States were unusually large during 1970 and 1971. Flood damage in Romanian grain producing areas reduced output sharply in 1970. Most of the U.S. wheat exported to COMECON members went to Romania. In addition, Romania imported more cotton and cattle hides in 1971. Barley and oat shipments fell off from 1970. Some Title II Government-to-government donations under P.L. 480, chiefly barley and oats, moved to Romania in 1970. Included in U.S. exports to Romania were transshipments through Canada of barley, valued at nearly \$10 million in 1970. U.S. agricultural imports from Romania are small -- \$1.7 million in 1971 -- and mostly consist of cheese, poppy seed, and canned hams.

U.S. agricultural exports to Czechoslovakia climbed to nearly \$30 million in 1971 from an average of \$7.5 million the preceding 4 years and almost equaling the record \$32 million in 1966. Larger corn, soybean meal, and cattle hide shipments accounted for most of the 1971 rise. Czechoslovakian agricultural exports to the United States, mostly canned hams, were static at \$2 million.

The East German market absorbed about \$19 million in U.S. farm products in 1971, a gain of \$7 million over 1970, but less than the \$24-25 million in 1968 and 1969. Sharp annual variations among commodity shipments occurred. The principal items usually include feed grains, soybeans, tobacco, cotton, linters, citrus, and pork livers. U.S. imports from East Germany are negligible.

Hungarian agricultural imports from the United States were just under \$19 million in 1971, nearly equal to the record \$20 million level for 1970, and substantially above previous years. Soybean meal accounted for three-fourths of the total, but pork livers and cattle hides also increased. U.S. agricultural imports from Hungary showed a rise in 1970 to \$3.3 million and in 1971 to \$4.5 million, mainly because of canned ham shipments.

The smallest COMECON market for U.S. farm products, Bulgaria, takes between \$1-5 million annually. Soybean meal makes up nearly all of these exports. U.S. imports of Bulgarian agricultural products were nearly \$2 million in the last 2 years; diverse small items such as rose oil, paprika, and sheepmilk cheese were the most important.

Prospects for substantially higher agricultural exports to COMECON in the next 3-5 years were enhanced by the recent announcement that the USSR will purchase at least \$750 million of U.S. grain. Feed grain and wheat purchases should begin in August 1972.

As a result of the large grain sale last November, U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR in January through May 1972 exceeded \$100 million, more than double the value of calendar 1971 exports. Most of this consisted of corn (\$75 million), barley (\$16 million), and oats (\$9 million).

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity, calendar years 1968-71

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Bulgaria:									
Soybean oil cake and meal	:Ston:	28	33	62	11	2,416	2,313	5,293	1,033
Cattle hides	:No.	1	0	0	5	7	0	0	50
Soybeans	:Bu.	0	0	17	0	0	0	76	0
Seeds	:Lb.	465	7	5	182	82	35	52	28
Tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	66	0	0	0	49	0	0	0
Total		---	---	---	---	2,554	2,348	5,421	1,111
Czechoslovakia:									
Corn, unmilled	:Bu.	2,514	0	319	10,983	3,400	0	478	15,840
Rice, milled	:Lb.	551	0	0	0	27	0	0	0
Almonds, shelled	:Lb.	0	0	66	297	0	0	56	219
Hops, hop extract	:Lb.	425	491	0	17	148	303	0	53
Soybean oil cake and meal	:Ston:	14	0	49	87	1,063	0	3,748	7,230
Tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	51	80	22	246	65	198	53	266
Cattle hides	:No.	297	302	501	695	2,197	2,715	4,020	5,413
Other hides and skins		---	---	---	---	55	99	97	356
Flaxseed	:Bu.	211	0	0	0	665	0	0	0
Peanuts, shelled green	:Lb.	0	0	0	832	0	0	0	99
Soybeans	:Bu.	129	403	290	74	355	1,058	809	197
Other		---	---	---	---	162	31	78	15
Seeds	:Lb.	2	2	1	0	18	11	3	0
Total		---	---	---	---	8,155	4,415	9,342	29,688
East Germany:									
Beef and pork livers, fresh or frozen	:Lb.	1,792	0	971	779	375	0	302	250
Corn, unmilled	:Bu.	13,227	16,582	6,521	10,385	16,694	21,794	9,964	14,449
Grain sorghum, unmilled	:Bu.	3,914	0	0	827	5,028	0	0	1,236
Other grains, unmilled	:Lb.	0	0	0	2,326	0	0	0	186
Lemons, fresh	:Lb.	466	1,229	1,941	3,240	44	125	178	288
Grapefruit, fresh	:Lb.	336	189	2,019	1,282	28	16	182	92
Grapefruit juice	:Gal.	135	148	12	0	131	115	11	0
Other fruits and nuts		---	---	---	---	0	106	274	0
Soybean oil cake and meal	:Ston:	0	0	6	0	0	0	478	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	:Lb.	1,350	1,303	396	631	1,201	1,009	349	526
Cattle hides	:No.	0	6	25	20	0	40	124	228
Other hides and skins		---	---	---	---	104	13	21	36
Soybeans	:Bu.	0	195	0	567	0	601	0	1,662
Flaxseed	:Bu.	0	126	0	0	0	360	0	0
Cotton linters	:Rble.	15	14	13	15	491	414	350	351
Other		---	---	---	---	19	0	0	68
Total		---	---	---	---	24,115	24,597	12,233	19,372
Hungary:									
Pork livers, fresh or frozen	:Lb.	676	452	561	2,837	203	63	129	696
Nonfat dry milk	:Lb.	0	0	1,600	0	0	0	376	0
Corn, unmilled	:Bu.	1,654	0	0	0	1,935	0	0	0
Corn seed	:Bu.	8	1/	3	2	65	8	9	61
Grain sorghum	:Bu.	2,005	0	0	0	2,336	0	0	0
Wheat, unmilled	:Bu.	0	0	185	0	0	0	269	0
Soybean oil cake and meal	:Ston:	36	44	181	162	3,410	3,498	15,107	14,907
Other oil cake and meal	:Ston:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	190
Cattle hides	:No.	25	5	37	130	202	11	298	906
Other hides and skins		---	---	---	---	339	194	134	450
Soybeans	:Bu.	0	0	1,232	454	0	0	3,611	1,452
Soybean oil	:Lb.	0	0	635	0	0	0	107	0
Seeds, other	:Lb.	1	0	589	476	5	0	61	233
Other		---	---	---	---	15	31	112	37
Total		---	---	---	---	8,510	3,805	20,213	18,932
Poland:									
Pork livers, fresh or frozen	:Lb.	0	265	0	337	0	80	0	80
Other meat products	:Lb.	80	49	0	11	70	20	0	11

Continued--

Table 25.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity, calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Poland--Continued:									
Butter	Lb.	0	0	0	3,691	0	0	0	1,957
Barley, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	147	2,984	0	0	95	3,451
Corn, unmilled	Bu.	12,863	6,233	3,875	13,264	16,021	8,372	5,355	19,488
Grain sorghum, unmilled	Bu.	1,260	0	0	1,560	1,348	0	0	2,339
Rye, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	730
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	850	0	0	0	1,650	0	0	0
Lemons, fresh	Lb.	0	0	4,547	6,940	0	0	390	760
Hops	Lb.	0	572	11	67	0	356	7	57
Soybean oil cake and meal	Ston:	101	97	108	100	8,392	7,825	8,551	9,041
Other oil cake and meal	Ston:	4	1	3	1	717	712	537	354
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	386	999	904	974	304	803	719	1,103
Cattle hides	No.	243	274	152	473	1,682	2,574	1,321	3,766
Other hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	317	650	381	1,136
Peanuts, shelled green	Lb.	3,943	588	2,323	4,321	435	90	396	603
Soybeans	Bu.	2,077	3,359	3,525	2,492	5,642	8,725	9,976	7,665
Cotton, raw	Rble:	134	27	47	0	18,018	3,548	5,733	0
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	436	219	816	719	197	85	340	312
Other seeds	Lb.	7	7	6	8	49	49	44	26
Lard	Lb.	3,850	0	17,107	5	377	0	2,299	1
Tallow	Lb.	44,261	11,545	54,058	49,104	2,353	677	4,545	4,355
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	0	0	32,360	22,476	0	0	4,626	2,660
Soybean oil	Lb.	288	0	4,471	7,186	42	0	492	938
Linseed oil	Lb.	0	0	7,993	26,186	0	0	821	2,094
Peanut oil	Lb.	0	0	8,315	0	0	0	877	0
Donations, relief or charity	---	---	---	---	---	13,935	3,524	1,693	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	368	441	1,289	156
Total	---	---	---	---	---	71,917	38,531	50,487	63,083
Romania:									
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	0	0	3,787	0	0	0	1,060	0
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	5,575	12,272	0	0	9,135	19,539
Barley, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	19,464	1,491	0	0	14,078	1,569
Oats, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	2,036	0	0	0	1,660	0
Soybean oil cake and meal	Ston:	6	11	0	0	479	787	0	0
Onions, fresh	Lb.	0	1,462	0	0	0	198	0	0
Cattle hides	No.	77	379	449	571	570	3,091	3,664	4,389
Kip skins	No.	0	18	0	0	0	142	0	0
Cotton, raw	Rble:	0	0	46	57	0	0	6,732	8,060
Seeds	Lb.	22	577	2,564	3	11	91	1,377	21
Other	---	---	---	---	---	10	62	12	1
Total	---	---	---	---	---	1,070	4,371	37,718	33,579
USSR:									
Wheat, unmilled	Bu.	0	1/	0	96	0	3	0	724
Corn, unmilled	Bu.	0	0	0	18,530	0	0	0	25,243
Oats, unmilled	Bu.	0	1/	0	2,814	0	1	0	1,829
Almonds, shelled	Lb.	0	0	1,263	3,965	0	0	951	1,495
Other nuts	Lb.	0	0	10	10	0	0	11	10
Cattle hides	No.	383	1,221	1,492	1,251	2,796	11,508	14,064	10,876
Other hides and skins	---	---	---	---	---	2,432	78	704	4,189
Cotton, raw	Rble:	0	0	1/	0	0	0	44	0
Vegetable lecithin	Lb.	0	0	1,103	0	0	0	108	0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	33	1	2	6
Total	---	---	---	---	---	5,261	11,591	15,884	44,372

1/ Less than 500.

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity, calendar years 1968-71

Country and Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Bulgaria:									
Casein	Lb.	402	0	220	88	76	0	52	21
Cheese	Lb.	1,652	475	24	873	497	149	10	255
Pork, canned	Lb.	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	189
Prunes or plums, dried	Lb.	83	44	947	864	8	4	79	57
Other fruit, dried	Lb.	105	0	0	4	14	0	0	1
Nuts, edible	Lb.	7	0	13	83	1	0	8	42
Onions, dried	Lb.	49	55	0	11	13	15	0	3
Molasses, inedible	Gal.	5,112	0	0	0	1,249	0	0	0
Basil	Lb.	0	0	76	52	0	0	27	17
Fennel	Lb.	22	216	142	89	3	28	24	16
Mint leaves	Lb.	40	45	33	58	26	25	13	31
Paprika	Lb.	2,423	1,623	2,265	1,314	861	536	716	444
Poppy seed	Lb.	1	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Other spices	Lb.	33	0	0	40	4	0	0	10
Drugs, crude	Lb.	256	421	301	450	50	72	59	111
Rose oil	Aoz.	24	10	18	9	495	262	649	325
Silk, raw	Lb.	0	1/	7	3	0	1	55	20
Other	---	---	---	---	---	35	36	38	57
Essential oils, other	Lb.	1/	1/	3	41	4	1	15	197
Total	---	---	---	---	---	3,359	1,129	1,745	1,796
Czechoslovakia:									
Pork; hams and shoulders, canned	Lb.	2,374	1,915	2,452	1,773	1,436	1,279	1,793	1,301
Pork; other, canned	Lb.	316	341	94	19	199	232	67	13
Cheese	Lb.	307	138	204	257	64	30	52	57
Sugar, cane or beet	Lb.	2,196	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Confectionery products	Lb.	NA	NA	1,059	800	NA	NA	211	141
Chocolate, sweetened	Lb.	102	210	304	117	67	123	137	61
Ale, beer	Gal.	36	42	66	70	42	47	81	88
Other beverages	Gal.	22	10	10	16	46	23	22	37
Hair, angora rabbit	Cib.	28	11	23	0	102	40	119	0
Furskins	No.	NA	NA	NA	13	NA	NA	75	45
Bristles, crude	Lb.	11	31	42	17	21	87	120	49
Feathers and downs	Lb.	47	43	31	34	74	56	65	67
Poppy seed	Lb.	0	1	1	0	0	25	36	0
Drugs, crude	Lb.	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	21
Other	---	---	---	---	---	79	109	34	71
Total	---	---	---	---	---	2,173	2,051	2,801	1,950
East Germany:									
Pork, canned	Lb.	78	40	0	76	47	28	0	57
Ale, beer	Gal.	4	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Wine	Gal.	3	1	1/	4	6	2	1/	10
Furskins	No.	NA	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	141	167
Other	---	---	---	---	---	19	25	2	44
Total	---	---	---	---	---	76	55	146	278
Hungary:									
Pork; hams and shoulders, canned	Lb.	18	149	3,548	4,588	7	96	2,568	3,327
Cheese	Lb.	261	614	968	367	58	184	254	112
Onions, dried	Lb.	88	52	0	15	24	14	0	5
Other prepared vegetables	Lb.	62	97	31	60	46	18	11	5
Honey	Lb.	2	5	5	82	1	1	1	19
Basil	Lb.	57	24	63	91	14	13	43	57
Paprika	Lb.	321	131	113	30	119	50	42	11
Parsley	Lb.	6	0	13	6	3	0	6	2
Wine	Gal.	47	58	77	71	204	237	289	256
Feathers and downs	Lb.	77	55	31	15	90	29	17	11
Drugs, crude	Lb.	41	26	22	42	26	15	22	28
Corn, seed	Bu.	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	659
Other	---	---	---	---	---	14	54	56	34
Total	---	---	---	---	---	605	710	3,308	4,526
Poland:									
Horses	No.	1/	1/	1/	1/	28	77	183	79
Beef, canned	Lb.	65	37	102	108	26	15	38	40

Continued--

Table 26.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Quantity and value by country and commodity, calendar years 1968-71--Continued

Country and commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value			
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
		-- Thousands --				-- 1,000 dollars --			
Poland--Continued:									
Pork; hams and shoulders, canned	Lb.	40,884	42,877	45,678	46,101	29,552	36,881	39,228	36,807
Pork; other, canned	Lb.	13,723	10,537	10,355	8,815	8,795	7,789	7,801	6,513
Pork, n.e.s.	Lb.	518	178	5	0	358	137	2	0
Meat, other	Lb.	1,156	776	269	80	393	253	114	39
Casein	Lb.	10,751	2,775	658	2,260	2,068	543	183	923
Cheese	Lb.	2,960	2,141	2,313	1,392	681	477	501	411
Bakery products	Lb.	45	84	121	106	9	16	27	28
Blueberries, frozen	Lb.	2,181	877	316	138	429	193	71	36
Strawberries, frozen	Lb.	5,803	4,776	8,029	852	981	787	1,250	149
Berries, other	Lb.	183	608	784	741	33	119	154	147
Mushrooms, canned	Lb.	60	71	74	11	41	70	60	12
Confectionery products	Lb.	NA	NA	1,390	1,315	NA	NA	224	269
Other vegetable preparations ..	Lb.	910	355	733	924	144	37	76	138
Honey	Lb.	26	45	37	28	9	17	14	12
Caraway seed	Lb.	3,007	2,370	2,204	821	465	361	365	227
Chicory roots	Lb.	6,765	5,573	3,147	7,513	190	202	206	399
Poppy seed	Cwt.	18	10	11	6	367	260	360	208
Ale, beer	Gal.	31	37	23	38	24	32	25	39
Wine	Gal.	16	6	1/	3	45	16	1	10
Other fermented beverages	Gal.	32	30	25	37	115	99	86	124
Calf and kip skins	No.	13	77	56	0	82	435	219	0
Wild pig skins	No.	284	247	260	0	255	326	312	0
Furskins.....	No.	NA	NA	NA	117	NA	NA	1,417	2,003
Bristles, crude	Lb.	164	78	155	77	136	74	265	122
Feathers and downs	Lb.	586	581	472	349	1,097	785	418	433
Gelatin, inedible	Lb.	1,427	992	1,439	1,110	131	111	152	129
Seeds	Lb.	495	2,545	705	44	64	392	151	17
Drugs, crude	Lb.	78	68	28	24	35	16	8	8
Essential oils	Lb.	5	0	0	9	18	0	0	33
Other	---	---	---	---	---	283	438	232	263
Total	---	---	---	---	---	46,854	50,958	54,143	49,618
Romania:									
Pork, canned	Lb.	0	34	0	433	0	24	0	287
Cheese	Lb.	1,891	2,255	1,581	2,458	589	696	490	778
Mushrooms, prepared	Lb.	33	54	21	7	35	52	25	9
Prunes and plums, dried	Lb.	615	464	568	89	57	41	46	5
Onions, dried	Lb.	0	0	67	22	0	0	16	6
Coriander seed	Lb.	769	541	655	325	60	42	57	29
Poppy seed	Cwt.	23	4	6	11	406	109	203	303
Paprika	Lb.	0	0	44	0	0	0	13	0
Feathers and downs	Lb.	227	136	216	230	149	110	219	252
Drugs, crude	Lb.	56	6	51	29	20	7	12	8
Wine	Gal.	3	1	6	3	5	2	12	7
Other	---	---	---	---	---	6	23	14	17
Total	---	---	---	---	---	1,327	1,106	1,107	1,701
USSR:									
Mushrooms, dried	Lb.	11	15	18	6	24	34	40	16
Sheep and lamb skins	No.	45	0	0	0	228	0	0	0
Furskins	No.	NA	NA	NA	239	NA	NA	3,334	2,730
Cotton linters	Lb.	11,319	1,534	0	0	742	106	0	0
Bristles, crude	Lb.	102	114	67	1	521	497	270	4
Sausage casings	---	---	---	---	---	1	0	35	10
Bones, crude	Lb.	0	0	0	426	0	0	0	23
Licorice root	Lb.	10,505	4,383	0	2,603	520	218	0	129
Pine needle oil	Lb.	15	7	30	29	29	14	76	74
Other essential oils	Lb.	27	16	9	5	100	62	25	22
Other	---	---	---	---	---	80	15	63	12
Total	---	---	---	---	---	2,245	946	3,843	3,020

NA = Not Available.

1/ Less than 500.



SPECIAL in this issue

EXPORT PRICES UP SLIGHTLY; IMPORT PRICES DOWN

205949

by
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

In January-March 1972, for the fifth successive quarter, prices of leading U.S. agricultural import commodities averaged below year-earlier levels, while prices of the leading export commodities averaged above year-earlier levels (table 27). This discrepancy was most pronounced during the second and third quarters of 1971 when the terms-of-trade index (export price index divided by import price index) peaked at around 115. The index dropped steeply to 106 during fourth quarter 1971 and went down another point to 105 during the first quarter 1972. This 10-point drop in the terms-of-trade index from 115 to 105 was almost entirely caused by level or declining quarterly export prices. Import prices were about 5 percent below year-earlier levels from second quarter 1971 through first quarter 1972.

The decline of the quarterly export price index from a plateau of about 110 during the 4 quarters ended in September 1971 to 101 and 102 for fourth-quarter 1971 and first quarter 1972 reflected primarily lower corn prices. Corn dropped from \$1.54 a bushel during 1970/71 following the corn blight to \$1.31 and \$1.36 during the first 2 quarters of 1971/72. Sorghum grain, which directly competes with corn, suffered only a moderate price decline and remained 6 cents a bushel above the corn price during October 1971-March 1972 (table 28).

Prices of several other major export crops remained at high levels during October-March 1971/72. The price of soybeans was up 16 percent during the year ended last September; and during October 1971-March 1972, it climbed another 4 percent above a year earlier. The wheat price was up 8 percent during the year ended last September and fluctuated little since then.

The export price of cotton rose for 2 years. During first quarter 1972 it was 32.4 cents a pound, 35 percent higher than 2 years earlier. Forward prices for 1972 crop cotton in Liverpool are below peak prices quoted earlier for 1971 crop cotton. Since the large size of the 1971 world cotton crop became known relatively late during the course of the current marketing year, the first-quarter 1972 unit value of cotton exports was at a peak. That peak continued into the June 1972 quarter, since advance contracting for exports had the effect of maintaining the cotton export unit value at the peak.

Among other leading export commodities, flue-cured tobacco and nonfat dry milk have displayed the strongest upward price trend. The March quarter flue-cured tobacco price dropped seasonally to \$1.20 a pound, down 6 cents from the December quarter. A seasonal price decline from the December to the March quarter occurred during each of the last 7 years.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Commodities Branch, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 27.--Price indexes of U.S. agricultural trade

Period ending	Export indexes		Import indexes		Terms-of-trade indexes ^{1/}	
	Yearly	Quarterly	Yearly	Quarterly	Yearly	Quarterly
	-- Percent of preceding year --					
December 31, 1970	104.6	110.8	109.3	104.7	95.7	105.8
March 31, 1971	107.0	110.5	106.5	99.1	100.5	111.5
June 30, 1971	108.8	110.0	102.2	95.2	106.5	115.5
September 31, 1971	110.1	108.1	98.2	94.5	112.1	114.4
December 31, 1971	107.1	101.1	96.0	95.2	111.6	106.2
March 31, 1972	104.6	102.1	95.4	96.4	109.5	105.9

^{1/} Export price index divided by import price index.

Source: Quarterly tables in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States.

The March quarter price was 13 percent above a year earlier. For the year ended in March the price increase was a less spectacular 5 percent, but this rate of increase reflected the annual trend of flue-cured tobacco export prices for the last 7 years. During the March quarter, the export price of flue-cured tobacco was twice the price of imported tobacco. In 1964/65 the export price of 84 cents exceeded the import price by less than one-fourth.

The nonfat dry milk price was a fifth higher than a year earlier during the March quarter but has been around 28 cents a pound for a year.

Prices of wheat flour, soybean meal, and rice were up moderately for both the year and the quarter ended in March. Compared with fluctuations of the Thai rice export price, the quarterly unit value of U.S. rice exports has been rather stable. During the last 4 years, it ranged narrowly from 8.0 to 9.6 cents a pound and averaged 8.5 cents during the March quarter.

The soybean oil price was virtually unchanged from a year ago but fluctuated from quarter to quarter during the year. The quarterly price of inedible tallow declined 15 percent from a year earlier, and the quantity of exports suffered by almost that much. For the year ended in March a 5-percent price drop was almost offset by an increase in the quantity exported.

Lower coffee prices continued as a principal cause for a dropping import price index. Coffee has actually been rather stable at 39-41 cents a pound since the second quarter of 1971, but that price level is about 12 percent below the range of a year earlier.

Cocoa beans declined the most. At 21 cents a pound, the March quarter price was down over a fourth from a year earlier and little more than half its 40-cent peak during the fourth quarter 1969. Declining cocoa bean prices during the last 2 years have caused exporting developing countries to strive for an international cocoa agreement with renewed zeal. The rubber price is also severely depressed. At 14 cents a pound for the March quarter it was 16 percent below a year earlier, at the lowest level in 4 years. That price dropped almost every quarter since a 23-cent peak at the end of 1969. More moderate decreases ranging from 1 to 4 percent occurred in the prices of tobacco, bananas, hams, and wines.

The unit value of beef and veal climbed only 3 and 5 percent, respectively, above the quarter and year ended in March 1971, but imports of dutiable cattle (i.e. cattle other than for breeding) were up 15 percent in price both for the quarter and the year, and by almost half in quantity for the quarter; but during each of the last 2 years, 1.08 million head were imported.

The unit value of sugar destined for the U.S. market in first-quarter 1972 rose 8 percent from first quarter 1971 and 3 percent from the last quarter of 1971. These increases were moderate, indeed, compared with the corresponding 79-percent increase of the world free market price both from the first and the last quarter of 1971 to first quarter 1972. During these 3 months, the world market price averaged 8.54 cents a pound and exceeded the spot price of sugar destined for the United States by 0.53 cent a pound. The unit value of sugar imports was 7.56 cents a pound, 0.45 cent less than the average of the daily spot prices, apparently the result of some advance contracting at lower prices.

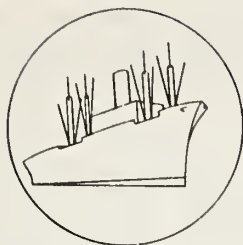
The quantity indexes obtained as byproducts of the price indexes show steep increases of imports -- 18.3 percent for the March quarter and 10.5 percent for the year ended in March, compared with a year earlier. The quantity of exports, however, remained virtually unchanged from first quarter 1971 and dropped to 94.8 percent of the preceding year on an annual basis.

Table 28.--Unit values of 24 leading U.S. agricultural trade commodities, years and quarters ending March 1972 1/

Commodity	Unit	Unit value							
		Year ending March		Quarter ending March					
		1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
		Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Export commodities:									
Wheat	Bu.	1.681	1.616	104.0	1.680	1.695	1.695	99.1	99.1
Wheat flour	Cwt.	4.091	3.834	106.7	4.058	3.949	3.949	102.8	102.8
Corn	Bu.	1.409	1.495	94.2	1.360	1.586	1.586	85.8	85.8
Sorghum grain	Bu.	1.442	1.356	106.3	1.419	1.472	1.472	96.4	96.4
Soybeans	Bu.	3.157	2.900	108.9	3.187	3.078	3.078	103.5	103.5
Soybean meal	Cwt.	4.453	4.324	103.0	4.491	4.429	4.429	101.4	101.4
Soybean oil	Lb.	.137	.137	100.0	.149	.150	.150	99.3	99.3
Cotton	Lb.	.303	.328	117.4	.324	.262	.262	123.7	123.7
Tobacco, flue-cured	Lb.	1.145	1.090	105.0	1.197	1.062	1.062	112.7	112.7
Rice, milled	Cwt.	8.568	8.263	103.7	8.460	8.172	8.172	103.5	103.5
Tallow, inedible	Cwt.	8.504	8.913	95.4	7.705	9.044	9.044	85.2	85.2
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	.283	.247	114.6	.285	.236	.236	120.8	120.8
Average, i.e., index number 2/				104.6				102.1	102.1
Import commodities:									
Coffee	Lb.	.398	.452	88.1	.399	.441	.441	90.5	90.5
Sugar	Cwt.	7.313	6.956	105.1	7.558	6.979	6.979	108.3	108.3
Beef and veal, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Lb.	.534	.508	105.1	.524	.508	.508	103.1	103.1
Hams	Lb.	.826	.876	94.3	.834	.867	.867	96.2	96.2
Rubber	Lb.	.146	.177	82.5	.137	.163	.163	84.0	84.0
Cocoa beans	Lb.	.234	.292	80.1	.211	.285	.285	74.0	74.0
Bananas	Cwt.	4.381	4.646	94.3	4.332	4.410	4.410	98.2	98.2
Wines	Gal.	4.387	4.727	92.8	4.059	4.246	4.246	95.6	95.6
Tobacco	Lb.	.592	.601	98.5	.603	.607	.607	99.3	99.3
Cattle, dutiable	No.	113.239	98.860	114.5	107.983	93.710	93.710	115.2	115.2
Tomatoes	Lb.	.150	.148	101.4	.156	.152	.152	102.6	102.6
Wool, except free in bond	Lb.	.482	.492	98.0	.490	.469	.469	104.5	104.5
Average, i.e., index number 2/				95.4				96.4	96.4
Terms of trade (export index divided by import index) ..				109.6				105.9	105.9

1/ Unit values were computed from the value and quantity figures published in Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Cotton poundages were obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census Reports, Supplement to EM 522.

2/ The index numbers are of "Fisher's Ideal" type.



Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-MARCH 1971/72

Exports of U.S. farm products reached \$5,967 million in July-March, 1 percent above the previous year's record. The export gain stemmed from value increases in cotton, tobacco, soybeans, soybean meal, butter, cattle hides, nuts, fruits, and vegetables. Exports of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard declined.

Exports under Government-financed programs amounted to \$646 million, compared with \$615 million a year earlier. Sales for foreign currency dropped about one-third to \$98 million, but long-term credit sales were up nearly a tenth to \$294 million. Both Government-level and voluntary agency donations were somewhat higher. Shipments under Mutual Security (AID), reported only for July-December in both years, totaled \$42 million, compared with \$12 million a year earlier. Considerably more cotton, soybean oil, tallow, and blended food products moved.

Commodity Developments

Oilseeds and products.--Dollar exports of U.S. oilseeds and products advanced to \$1.6 billion from \$1.5 billion a year earlier, largely reflecting the greater foreign demand for soybean meal due to the substantial rise in livestock production and modernization of feeding practices in Western Europe and Japan as well as in many developing countries. Shipments of oilseeds and products, chiefly soybean oil, under Government programs rose \$29 million to \$74 million in July-March. Morocco, South Vietnam, Tunisia, Pakistan, and Israel were major recipients of soybean oil moving under Title I, P.L. 480. Soybean oil shipments under Title II went mainly to India, Colombia, Turkey, and Morocco. Exports of soybean and cottonseed oils under supply-type barter contracts for U.S. agencies rose to \$74 million, up 23 percent from the year-earlier level.

Cotton.--U.S. exports of cotton rose 5 percent to 2.75 million bales, but higher prices jumped the value gain 27 percent to \$432 million. Dollar sales rose about one-sixth, but Government-program shipments more than doubled to \$75 million. South Vietnam received about two-thirds of the cotton sales for local currency with the rest going to the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Cambodia. Cotton exports under long-term dollar credits moved mainly to Indonesia, India, the Philippines, and the Republic of Korea. CCC credit sales of cotton nearly doubled to \$56 million in July-March.

Wheat.--U.S. exports of wheat and products moved briskly before the October longshoremen's strike, but then dropped sharply, totaling 441 million bushels in July-March 1971/72, one-fifth below a year earlier. Shipments of wheat and flour for foreign currency declined nearly one-half to \$30 million. Cambodia and South Vietnam received wheat flour under this program while wheat moved to India, Pakistan, South Vietnam, and the Republic of Korea. Less wheat and flour moved under long-term dollar and convertible currency credit sales to India, Brazil, Colombia, and Indonesia, but substantially larger shipments went to Afghanistan, Iran, the Republic of Korea, Morocco, Pakistan, Ceylon, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Government-level donations of wheat and flour under Title II were

down a fourth to \$29 million, but donations through voluntary agencies rose two-fifths to over \$17 million. Dollar sales accounted for nearly three-fourths of U.S. wheat and flour exports in July-March, about the same proportion as a year earlier.

Feed grains.--Shipments of feed grains, excluding products, totaled 14.5 million metric tons in July-March, off 10 percent from a year earlier. A drop of more than 2 million tons to Japan accounted for the decline. Movement under Government programs totaled \$44 million -- the same as a year earlier -- and represented less than 6 percent of total U.S. feed grain exports. More than three-fourths of Government-program shipments moved under long-term dollar and currency credit sales; the recipients were Israel, the Philippines, and the Republic of Korea. CCC credit sales of feed grains rose one-half in July-March to \$50 million.

Rice.--Although U.S. commercial exports rose slightly, food-for-peace shipments declined \$14 million to \$112 million, reflecting large world supplies and sharply lower demand for U.S. rice. Rice sales for foreign currency dropped a little more than one-half to \$19 million; all moved to South Vietnam and Pakistan. Long-term dollar and convertible currency credit sales, mostly to Indonesia and the Republic of Korea, dropped to \$64 million in contrast to last year's \$84 million. CCC credit sales of rice were off nearly one-half to \$10.6 million.

Tobacco.--U.S. tobacco exports rose 7 percent in July-March to \$471 million, with Japan and the EC accounting for most of the gain. Exports under P.L. 480 declined a fourth to \$11 million, representing about 2 percent of total U.S. tobacco exports. South Vietnam and Cambodia received \$10.7 million worth of tobacco for local currency and \$511,000 worth moved under the long-term credit program to Ecuador, Israel, and Iceland. Tobacco sales under Export-Import Bank loans and CCC credits totaled \$49 million in July-March, compared with \$58 million a year earlier.

Dairy products.--U.S. exports of dairy products advanced three-fifths to \$154 million, reflecting unusually large butter shipments to the United Kingdom. Milk exports under food-for-peace declined about \$10 million to \$59 million. South Vietnam received \$7.4 million worth of milk in exchange for local currency. Nonfat dry milk donations at the Government-level dropped sharply to \$11 million from \$27 million, but voluntary agency donations rose to \$41 million from \$35 million.

Animals and products, except dairy.--Dollar sales totaling \$567 million were about the same as a year earlier, but tallow moving under AID programs nearly doubled Government-financed exports of animal products to \$23 million. CCC credit sales of tallow declined nearly one-half to \$5 million.

Fruits and vegetables.--U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables increased 8 percent to \$437 million. A \$15 million gain in vegetable exports was topped by a \$17 million gain in exports of fruits and nuts. All shipments of fruits, nuts, and vegetables and their preparations were dollar exports. CCC credit sales of raisins and prunes declined in July-March to \$0.5 million from \$2.3 million a year earlier.

Table 29.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total; value by commodity, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs 1/		Commercial sales for dollars 2/		Total agricultural exports	
	1970/71	1971/72 : Change	1970/71	1971/72 : Change	1970/71	1971/72 : Change
-- Million dollars --						
Total	614.9	645.9 +31.0	5,279.0	5,321.1 +42.1	5,893.9	5,967.0 +73.1
Wheat and wheat flour	223.3	189.1 -34.2	676.0	539.3 -136.7	899.3	728.4 -170.9
Feed grains, excluding products	44.2	44.4 +.2	874.9	744.7 -130.2	3,919.1	789.1 -130.0
Rice	125.6	111.6 -14.0	91.9	95.7 +3.8	217.5	207.3 -10.2
Cotton	34.8	75.3 +40.5	305.3	356.4 +51.1	340.1	431.7 +91.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	14.3	11.2 -3.1	426.9	459.5 +32.6	441.2	470.7 +29.5
Oilseeds and products	44.9	73.7 +28.8	1,505.4	1,598.9 +93.5	1,550.3	1,672.6 +122.3
Dairy products	69.7	59.3 -10.4	25.4	94.8 +69.4	95.1	154.1 +59.0
Animal products, except dairy	11.6	22.6 +11.0	568.3	566.8 -1.5	579.9	589.4 +9.5
Fruits and preparations	---	---	254.4	271.7 +17.3	254.4	271.7 +17.3
Vegetables and preparations	---	---	150.4	165.7 +15.3	150.4	165.7 +15.3
Other	46.5	58.7 +12.2	400.1	427.6 +27.5	446.6	486.3 +39.7

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies authorized by P.L. 480, as amended; and exports under Mutual Security (AID) programs authorized by P.L. 87-195. (AID exports include data only for July-December in both years.)

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Total exports of feed grains, excluding products, include the estimated value of donations of grain sorghums through voluntary relief agencies under P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census: 1971, \$0.1 million.

Table 30.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>	<u>Million dollars</u>
Total	---	---	---	565.8	687.0
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	69,302	63,414	108.3	104.6
Wheat flour	Cwt.	67	137	.3	.5
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,181	---	2.2	---
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	29,206	39,631	46.7	53.7
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	11,483	7,177	15.8	9.4
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	138	---	.1	---
Rice	Cwt.	1,814	3,071	15.0	25.3
Cotton	R. bale	1,131	1,304	141.5	198.6
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	110,545	147,385	123.5	170.3
Soybean oil	Lb.	404,935	324,752	54.2	45.6
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	40,042	176,622	6.1	28.6
Tallow	Lb.	536,533	577,323	50.2	47.5
Grease	Lb.	19,723	34,907	1.9	2.9

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

Table 31.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium- term guarantees <u>2/</u>		CCC credit sales		Total credit sales	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>					
Total	87.9	69.1	270.0	282.7	357.9	351.8
Wheat	---	---	94.3	85.9	94.3	85.9
Barley	---	---	12.8	16.0	12.8	16.0
Corn	---	---	18.4	33.1	18.4	33.1
Grain sorghums	---	---	2.3	.6	2.3	.6
Rye	---	---	---	1.7	---	1.7
Rice	---	---	19.9	10.6	19.9	10.6
Cotton	66.2	52.8	28.8	55.5	95.0	108.3
Tobacco	---	10.0	58.3	38.7	58.3	48.7
Soybeans	16.1	6.3	---	---	16.1	6.3
Soybean oil	---	---	16.1	25.8	16.1	25.8
Cottonseed oil	---	---	4.1	5.4	4.1	5.4
Linseed oil	---	---	---	.9	---	.9
Butter	---	---	---	1.5	---	1.5
Lard	---	---	3.1	---	3.1	---
Tallow	---	---	9.6	5.2	9.6	5.2
Livestock	5.1	---	---	.8	5.1	.8
Poultry .....	.5	---	---	---	.5	---
Raisins	---	---	2.0	.2	2.0	.2
Prunes	---	---	.3	.3	.3	.3
Alfalfa seed	---	---	---	.5	---	.5

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

Table 32.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total; quantity and value, July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Unit	Specified Government-financed programs				Commercial				Total agricultural exports			
		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value	
		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
Total		---	---	614.8	645.9	---	---	5,279.1	5,321.1	---	---	5,893.9	5,967.0
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	111,958	93,550	176.9	154.1	400,080	307,699	660.2	518.1	512,038	401,249	837.1	672.2
Wheat flour	Cwt.	12,379	8,557	46.4	35.0	3,881	5,185	15.8	21.2	16,260	13,742	62.2	56.2
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	402,639	344,203	14.0	14.2	33,402	44,167	2.1	2.5	436,041	388,370	16.1	16.7
Roller wheat	Lb.	8,342	5,106	.3	.2	2,569	2,219	.4	.4	10,911	7,325	.7	.6
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	12,393	14,070	19.9	20.2	406,019	458,210	617.8	629.7	418,412	472,280	637.7	649.9
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	13,624	16,506	18.5	24.2	138,938	59,932	189.6	84.2	1,152,562	76,438	1,208.1	108.4
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	3,315	---	4.1	---	58,383	16,407	56.8	21.3	61,698	16,407	60.9	21.3
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	2,032	---	1.7	---	13,319	14,288	10.7	9.6	15,351	14,288	12.4	9.6
Cornmeal	Cwt.	1,284	437	6.7	2.0	904	735	3.5	3.2	2,188	1,172	10.2	5.2
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	45,476	25,444	2.8	1.4	25,090	19,134	1.6	1.1	1,770,566	1,444,578	1,144.4	1,225.5
Rice	Cwt.	16,997	15,481	125.6	111.6	1,058	10,452	91.9	95.7	27,581	25,933	217.5	207.3
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	2,398	---	1.5	71,000	163,286	14.9	25.6	71,000	165,684	14.9	27.1
Corn-soya-milk	Lb.	238,150	311,007	19.8	28.7	18,661	21,401	1.8	2.2	2,256,811	2,332,208	2,161.6	2,309.9
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	13,961	83,063	1.0	6.2	4,410	3/-11,491	.3	3/-8	2,183,371	2,717,572	2,171.3	2,554.4
Cotton	RbL.	281	471	34.8	75.3	2,328	2,276	305.3	356.4	2,609	2,747	340.1	431.7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	14,575	11,179	14.3	11.2	431,249	445,711	426.9	459.5	445,824	456,890	441.2	470.7
Soybean oil cake and meal	S.ton	---	20	---	1.7	3,209	3,373	280.9	299.6	3,209	3,393	280.9	301.3
Soybean oil	Lb.	286,738	328,628	44.8	71.6	952,239	786,726	126.7	92.0	1,238,977	1,115,354	171.5	163.6
Soya flour	Lb.	---	3,607	---	.4	107,713	54,348	7.2	4.4	107,713	57,955	7.2	4.8
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	23,100	9,670	5.9	2.9	23,382	27,313	4.0	5.3	46,482	36,983	9.9	8.2
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	228,119	141,646	63.8	56.4	72,717	108,354	11.9	14.6	300,836	250,000	75.7	71.0
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	123,407	250,502	11.1	22.0	1,541,601	1,525,209	139.1	125.5	1,665,008	1,775,711	150.2	147.5
Cattle, live	No.	4	---	.2	---	120	42	36.3	18.0	120	42	36.5	18.0
Breeding chicks	No.	120	192	.1	.2	9,769	11,223	10.4	11.0	9,889	11,415	10.5	11.2
Cattle hides	No.	5	2	5	5	11,554	12,560	91.5	109.3	11,559	12,562	91.5	109.3
Other	---	---	---	2.1	4.9	---	---	2,171.5	2,411.5	---	---	2,173.6	2,416.4

1/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus foreign donation's through voluntary relief agencies. Relief shipments of these commodities are not separately reported by Census.

2/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus Government-to-government donations. Nonrelief shipments of these items are not separately reported by Census.

3/ The excess of Government program shipments over total exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.

4/ Less than 500.

4/ Less than 500.
5/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 33.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs; quantity by commodity,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Unit	Title I				Title II donations				AID 1/ 1970/71 : 1971/72	Specified Government-financed programs	
		Local currency		Long-term dollar credit		Government-to-government		Voluntary relief agencies			1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72
		1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/72 : 1971/71	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/72 : 1971/71	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/72 : 1971/71					
-- Thousands --												
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	32,318	17,843	65,174	60,373	12,638	9,465	1,828	4,971	---	898	111,958
Wheat flour	Cwt.	1,300	350	4,225	3,065	4,400	3,023	2,454	2,119	---	---	12,379
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	---	51,645	11,014	82,805	170,228	268,189	162,961	---	---	402,639
Roller wheat	Lb.	---	---	---	---	2,221	2,420	6,121	2,686	---	---	8,342
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	2,267	2,170	6,890	9,903	3,224	1,997	12	---	---	---	12,393
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	12,241	14,191	1,344	2,315	39	---	---	---	14,070
Barley (48 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	2,227	---	1,088	---	---	---	---	---	13,624
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	---	---	2,032	---	---	---	---	---	3,315
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	---	---	683	160	601	277	---	---	2,032
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	---	---	---	---	20,125	1,133	25,351	24,311	---	---	1,284
Rice	Cwt.	5,244	2,695	11,613	9,217	---	2,232	---	---	140	1,337	45,476
Infants' and dietetic foods	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,398	16,997
Corn-soya-milk	Lb.	---	---	---	---	58,731	86,123	179,419	224,884	---	---	238,150
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	---	---	---	---	4,694	39,420	9,267	43,643	---	---	13,961
Cotton	R. bale	187	114	94	357	---	---	---	---	---	---	281
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	10,699	10,704	3,876	475	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,575
Soybean oil cake and meal	S. ton	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	---
Soybean oil	Lb.	13,563	34,321	148,182	187,055	43,404	---	81,589	74,057	---	33,195	286,738
Soya flour	Lb.	---	---	---	---	---	3,577	---	30	---	---	---
Milk, evaporated and condensed	Lb.	23,100	9,670	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,100
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	9,905	15,821	317	---	96,599	---	121,298	125,825	---	---	228,119
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	4,153	---	9,559	---	---	---	---	---	109,695	250,502	123,407
Cattle, live	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2/	2/	---
Breeding chicks	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120	192	120
Cattle hides	No.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	2	5

1/ Includes data for July-December only.

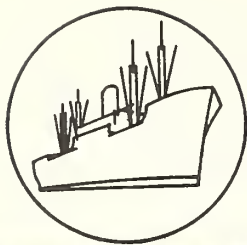
2/ Less than 500.

Table 34.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs; value by commodity,
July-March 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	Title I			Title II donations			AID 1/			Specified Government-financed programs		
	Local currency	Long-term dollar credit	Government-to-government	Voluntary relief agencies	AID 1/	Specified Government-financed programs	AID 1/	Specified Government-financed programs	AID 1/	Specified Government-financed programs		
	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72	1970/71 : 1971/72		
-- Million dollars --												
Total	143.8	98.0	270.0	293.6	96.9	107.4	91.9	104.8	12.2	42.1	614.8	645.9
Wheat	51.1	29.1	101.3	98.0	21.3	17.0	3.2	8.5	---	1.5	176.9	154.1
Wheat flour	5.0	1.4	15.8	12.9	16.6	12.0	9.0	8.7	---	---	46.4	35.0
Bulgur wheat	---	---	1.7	.4	2.8	7.3	9.5	6.5	---	---	14.0	14.2
Roller wheat	---	---	---	---	.1	.1	.2	.1	---	---	.3	.2
Corn	3.8	3.3	10.6	13.9	5.5	3.0	2/	---	---	---	19.9	20.2
Grain sorghums	---	---	16.4	20.4	2.0	3.8	.1	---	---	---	18.5	24.2
Barley	---	---	2.9	---	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	4.1	---
Oats	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	1.7	---
Cornmeal	---	---	---	---	3.8	.7	2.9	1.3	---	---	6.7	2.0
Oatmeal and rolled oats	---	---	---	---	1.3	.1	1.5	1.3	---	---	2.8	1.4
Rice	40.8	19.2	83.6	64.3	---	19.2	---	---	1.2	8.9	125.6	111.6
Infants' and dietetic foods	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5	---	---
Corn-soya-milk	---	---	---	---	4.9	9.2	14.9	19.5	---	---	19.8	28.7
Wheat-soya-blend	---	---	---	---	.4	3.0	.6	3.2	---	---	1.0	6.2
Cotton	22.8	18.4	12.0	56.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	34.8	75.3
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10.2	10.7	4.1	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.3	11.2
Soybean oil cake and meal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	1.7
Soybean oil	1.7	7.0	20.2	24.9	7.9	21.0	15.0	14.4	---	4.3	44.8	71.6
Soya flour	---	---	---	---	---	.4	---	2/	---	---	---	.4
Milk, evaporated and condensed	5.9	2.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.9	2.9
Milk, nonfat dry	1.5	4.5	2/	---	27.3	10.6	35.0	41.3	---	---	63.8	56.4
Tallow, inedible	.4	---	.8	---	---	---	---	---	9.9	22.0	11.1	22.0
Cattle, live	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	---	.2	---
Breeding chicks	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	.1	.2
Cattle hides	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2/	2/	2/	2/
Other	.6	1.5	.6	1.4	.1	---	---	---	.8	2.0	2.1	4.9

1/ Includes data for July-December only.

2/ Less than \$50,000.



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

There were no unusually large price changes from May to June. The largest change was a 2.6-percent increase in the Thai export price for rice to \$132.36 a metric ton, slightly above the preceding 12-month average and also above quotations during the preceding 3 months (table 35). While the rice price moved more than other commodity prices, it has been much more stable since May 1971 than during each of the preceding 5 years. During that period it fluctuated from \$252 a metric ton in the fall of 1967 to a low point of \$111.60 in April 1971. Substantial recovery has taken place since then, most of it from April to May 1971.

The c.i.f. Liverpool price of American cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, dropped 1.8 percent to 36.88 cents a pound but remained 10 percent above a year earlier. End-of-May and early-June quotations were at 36.50 cents. The c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans dropped 1.3 percent to \$145.36 a metric ton. In the Rotterdam market, soybean quotations reappeared at the beginning of May and averaged \$139.99 a metric ton; there had been no Rotterdam quotations for 2½ months.

The 3 corn quotations, U.S. No. 3 yellow, f.o.b. Gulf ports and c.i.f. U.K., as well as Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., were up fractionally from April. On a c.i.f. Rotterdam basis, however, the rise was more pronounced. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was up 1.8 percent and Argentine corn 2.0 percent. Thus, the Rotterdam price for U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was only \$1.11 a metric ton less than the c.i.f. U.K. price. The Rotterdam price for Argentine corn was \$7.15 less than the c.i.f. U.K. price; but the corresponding differential had been \$8.52 in April. The c.i.f. U.K. price of sorghum grains dropped 1.9 percent to 24.74 pound sterling a long ton; this was 5.4 percent less than a year earlier but in terms of dollars the price was 2.7 percent above a year earlier because of the dollar devaluation. The price of U.S. No. 3 corn, c.i.f. U.K., continued below that of sorghum grain, but in Rotterdam corn was quoted at a premium above sorghum grain.

No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 14 percent protein, was up, both on an export basis and c.i.f. U.K. A 1.3-percent rise in the c.i.f. U.K. price of Canadian wheat contrasts with a 1.0-percent drop for U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat in the same location to 25.42 pound sterling a long ton, a new low for the current marketing year. Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was virtually unchanged at 26.67 pound sterling a long ton. Similarly, the buyer's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, was unchanged; but the corresponding seller's price and export payment rate dropped by about 3 cents a bushel or \$1.01 a metric ton. The seller's price was \$64.67 a metric ton, the same as a year ago.

Table 35--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Manitoba		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary		Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard					
	No. 1, in store		protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports 1/		Winter, c.i.f. U.K.,					
	Fort William-Port		Buyer's price		nearest forward					
	Arthur-Thunder Bay		Export payment		shipment					
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.				
					£/l.t.	\$/m.t.				
<u>1971, average</u>	1.76	64.05	1.68	61.25	0.04	1.63	1.72	63.28	30.86	73.97
May	1.74	63.55	1.72	63.29	.04	1.38	1.76	64.67	31.82	75.16
June	1.79	64.33	1.68	61.82	.08	2.85	1.76	64.67	31.80	75.11
July	1.82	65.68	1.67	61.51	.03	.96	1.70	62.46	31.75	75.00
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72.42
September	1.74	63.02	1.65	60.63	.04	1.47	1.69	62.10	29.10	70.74
October	1.68	61.46	1.63	60.08	.09	3.22	1.72	63.29	28.59	70.10
November	1.68	61.44	1.63	59.89	.08	3.12	1.71	63.02	28.69	70.42
December	1.67	61.42	1.63	59.89	.11	3.95	1.74	63.84	28.13	70.83
<u>1972</u>										
January	2/1.66	2/60.71	1.63	59.89	.11	4.13	1.74	64.03	26.12	66.98
February	2/1.66	2/60.76	1.63	59.98	.11	3.86	1.74	63.84	25.89	66.40
March	2/1.67	2/61.60	1.63	60.04	.12	4.41	1.75	64.45	26.51	67.99
April	2/1.70	2/62.45	1.64	60.26	.15	5.42	1.79	65.68	25.67	65.83
May	2/1.71	2/63.55	1.64	60.26	.12	4.41	1.76	64.67	25.42	65.18
	Wheat, Northern		Wheat, Australian,		Corn, U.S. No. 3		Corn, Argentine,			
	Manitoba No. 2,		c.i.f. U.K.,		yellow, c.i.f. U.K.,		c.i.f. U.K.,			
	nearest forward		nearest forward		vessel, f.o.b.		nearest forward			
	shipment		shipment		Gulf ports:		shipment			
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.
<u>1971, average</u>	32.65	78.26	28.35	67.98	1.48	58.33	28.37	67.91	29.73	71.23
May	32.58	76.95	29.25	69.09	1.59	62.69	29.88	70.57	29.12	68.80
June	32.72	77.29	29.25	69.09	1.67	65.75	31.03	73.30	31.58	74.60
July	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10	29.54	69.77	31.50	74.41
August	2/31.39	2/75.24	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13	26.67	63.93	29.90	71.67
September	2/31.62	2/76.87	26.88	65.33	1.26	49.60	24.48	59.50	28.42	69.09
October	2/31.40	2/76.98	26.62	65.27	1.17	46.06	23.81	58.37	27.06	66.34
November	2/31.10	2/76.33	26.38	64.75	1.24	48.91	24.25	59.52	26.90	66.03
December	2/30.50	2/76.79	26.30	66.22	1.32	51.97	24.87	62.63	26.50	66.72
<u>1972</u>										
January	2/29.85	2/76.55	26.14	67.03	1.30	51.28	22.95	58.86	27.62	70.85
February	2/29.15	2/74.76	26.35	67.58	1.31	51.67	22.44	57.55	27.19	69.73
March	2/29.00	2/74.37	26.50	67.96	1.33	52.28	22.46	57.60	25.92	66.49
April	2/29.22	2/74.95	26.68	68.41	1.37	53.74	22.95	58.86	29.59	75.88
May	2/29.60	2/75.91	26.67	68.40	1.38	54.13	23.09	59.22	29.65	76.04

Continued-

Continued--

Table 35.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/	Rice, Thailand, white, 5% broken, f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool		
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	¢/lb.	\$/m.t.
1971, average	26.70	129.31	54.30	130.26	34.25	755.75
May	26.16	123.84	53.12	125.49	33.54	739.37
June	27.65	127.20	55.19	130.54	33.48	737.99
July	27.40	129.00	57.30	135.35	34.60	762.79
August	26.31	131.52	55.53	133.12	35.71	787.32
September	25.35	139.89	53.91	131.06	35.25	777.12
October	24.01	138.82	53.98	132.34	36.06	794.98
November	24.90	135.76	53.53	131.39	36.44	803.36
December	26.26	134.00	53.26	134.09	39.16	863.32
1972						
January	26.26	132.56	52.12	133.68	41.45	913.81
February	25.45	129.69	52.77	135.33	41.68	918.88
March	25.03	130.45	55.75	142.97	41.95	924.83
April	25.22	128.96	57.43	147.28	37.56	828.10
May	24.74	132.36	56.68	145.36	36.88	812.95

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 13½% protein and 14% protein since mid-September.

3/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, AMS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-MAY 1971/72

U.S. agricultural exports during the first 11 months of fiscal year 1972 were 2 percent ahead of the previous year. Exports during July-May totaled \$7.31 billion in 1971/72, compared with \$7.15 billion for these months in 1970/71. Value increases for cotton, soybeans, soybean meal, dairy products, hides and skins, fruits, nuts, and vegetables more than offset reductions in shipments of grains, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard. Exports of cotton and tobacco have trended downward since March.

Higher prices have maintained the increase. Export prices of agricultural products averaged 3 percent above a year earlier. Volume, on the other hand, was about the same as a year earlier. Prices for cotton, tobacco, soybeans, soybean meal, cattle hides, and some fruit and vegetable items gained during July-May. The unit value of wheat continued ahead of a year ago, with the export of higher quality wheat this season. In the previous year, large quantities of lower quality wheat were exported.

U.S. agricultural exports to developed countries totaled \$4.9 billion in July-May 1971/72, compared with \$4.8 billion for the months in 1970/71. The trade composition of these countries has changed considerably this year. For example, exports to Japan, our top market, declined by 8 percent, because of the sharp reduction in exports of feed grains and wheat. Feed grain exports were off by about 2½ million tons, as Japan purchased more feed grains from other countries, especially Australia, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Exports of the EC, on the other hand, gained 7 percent to a record \$1,742 million in July-May. Exports not subject to variable levies have accounted for the increase to the European Community. In July-May, exports of nonvariable-levy commodities gained 13 percent from a year earlier. On the other hand, exports of commodities subject to the variable levies declined by 8 percent because of the sharp increase in wheat production in the EC which reduced their need for imported wheat. Exports to the United Kingdom also fell sharply, with wheat and tobacco accounting for most of the decrease. Again, an improved wheat crop and larger purchases elsewhere have reduced wheat imports from the United States. U.S. tobacco shipments have been curtailed because of the uncertainty as to the future role that Rhodesia will play in exporting to West European countries. Exports to Spain, on the other hand, were up \$38 million, primarily because of stepped-up shipments of soybeans and feed grains.

Exports to developing countries totaled \$2.4 billion in July-May 1971/72, up from \$2.3 billion in 1970/71. Exports to South Vietnam, India, Brazil, and Morocco declined, while those to South Korea, Philippines, Iraq, Pakistan, Egypt, Afghanistan, Colombia, and Peru gained.

U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe totaled \$259 million in July-May 1971/72, compared \$160 million for these months in 1970/71. The big increase in exports to Eastern Europe has occurred to USSR. USSR is purchasing large quantities of feed grains this year. During July-May, exports of feed grains to USSR totaled 2.2 million metric tons valued at \$112 million. Exports to other East European countries have shown mixed

Table 36.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	July-May		Change
	1970/71	1971/72 <u>1/</u>	
	-- <u>Million dollars</u> --		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	113	180	+59
Fats, oils, and greases	252	214	-15
Hides and skins, including furskins :	171	213	+25
Meats and meat products	131	158	+21
Poultry products	51	52	+2
Other	106	105	-1
Total animals and products	824	922	+12
Cotton, excluding linters	447	505	+13
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	31	23	-26
Alfalfa meal	28	17	-39
Other	71	84	+18
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	130	124	-5
Fruits and preparations	308	336	+9
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	1,045	1,004	-4
Rice	262	260	-1
Wheat and products	1,135	944	-17
Other	91	99	+9
Total grains and preparations	2,533	2,307	-9
Nuts and preparations	62	77	+24
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	266	251	-6
Soybeans	1,162	1,285	+11
Protein meal	364	375	+3
Other	99	122	+23
Total oilseeds and products	1,891	2,033	+8
Tobacco, unmanufactured	531	535	+1
Vegetables and preparations	188	209	+11
Other	236	259	+10
Total exports	7,150	7,307	+2

1/ Preliminary.

trends during the current year. Shipments to Poland, for example, increased to \$61 million from \$47 million in 1970/71. Exports also increased to East Germany. However, exports were down to Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. Poor grain production and increased emphasis on increasing meat in the diet of the East European population have encouraged U.S. exports.

Total exports of grains and preparations were down 9 percent in July-May. Exports of grains have been picking up since the early part of the year. In July-December, for example, grain shipments were running 18 percent below a year earlier. Exports of wheat and products totaled 557 million bushels, compared with 686 million a year earlier. Exports declined sharply to Japan, Korea, India, EC, Brazil, Taiwan, Turkey, Romania, and the United Kingdom. However, there were advances to Ireland, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Syria, and Pakistan.

Feed grain exports totaled 18.6 million tons, up slightly from the 18.2 million tons in 1970/71. Exports in May of 2.3 million tons were more than double the level a year earlier. Reduced exports of corn and grain sorghums to Japan caused most of the decline. In fact, feed grain shipments to Japan in July-May were 2½ million tons less than a year earlier. Exports to the Soviet Union increased to over 2 million tons, from none a year earlier. Also, shipments increased to other East European countries. Exports to the EC held up well, and were slightly ahead in terms of volume. Because of lower prices, value was slightly below a year earlier. Gains also occurred to Spain, Korea, and Israel.

Rice exports totaled 32 million bags during the first 11 months of 1971/72, down slightly from a year earlier. Exports gained to Korea, India, and Pakistan, but declined sharply to Indonesia, South Vietnam and the EC.

Exports of oilseeds and products advanced 8 percent to \$2 billion in July-May 1971/72. Soybean exports accounted for most of the gain. Soybean exports were up about 10 million bushels, but value was up \$123 million because of higher prices. Japan, EC, Spain and Denmark purchased more soybeans during the current year.

Exports of soybean meal totaled 4 million tons, about the same as a year earlier. Exports gained to Western Europe, but declined somewhat to Eastern Europe. This year competition from fishmeal from Peru is stronger, especially in Eastern Europe.

Exports of soybean oil, at 1.3 billion pounds, were about 300 million below a year earlier because of smaller shipments to Yugoslavia and Pakistan. Partially offsetting was a gain of 135 million pounds in cottonseed oil. More cottonseed oil went to Western Europe this year with larger U.S. supplies available at competitive prices.

Because of the below-seasonal level of tobacco exports since March, exports of tobacco during July-May were 22 million pounds less than a year earlier. The decline was concentrated in Western Europe, especially EC, and the United Kingdom. Exports of other tobaccos gained, especially Maryland, dark fire-cured, and burley. Tobacco exports to Japan totaled 63 million pounds, compared with 53 million a year earlier.

Cotton exports during July-May at 3.2 million bales were about 200,000 below a year earlier. This was the first time during the current year that cotton exports were behind year-earlier comparable periods. Exports are down because of limited U.S. stocks, increased foreign production, especially in India, Pakistan, and Brazil, and the expectation of a larger U.S. crop in 1972. Higher prices during the early part of the year boosted the value 13 percent ahead of July-May 1970/71.

Exports of fruits and preparations in July-May were up 9 percent. The gain occurred primarily in fresh products, especially grapefruits, grapes, lemons, and oranges. Apples and pears were also higher than a year earlier. Shipments increased to Canada, Japan, and Western Europe. Japan's liberalization of grapefruit imports has stimulated U.S. exports. Higher incomes and devaluation helped to expand shipments of fresh fruits to Canada.

Vegetable exports increased 11 percent to \$209 million. The increase was accounted for by fresh products, primarily lettuce and hops. Hop exports totaled \$19 million in July-May 1971/72, compared with \$12 million a year earlier. Other vegetable items showed relatively little or no change. A large gain in almond shipments advanced nut exports to a record \$77 million in July-May, \$15 million ahead of last year's record level.

Exports of animals and products totaled \$922 million in July-May 1971/72, up sharply from the \$824 million a year earlier. Butter shipments to the United Kingdom and exports of hides and skins to Japan and Western Europe accounted for most of the increase. Prices have increased to over \$9 per hide in 1971/72, from slightly under \$8 a year earlier. Meat exports have also expanded. Beef sales increased sharply with exports of high-quality cuts to Canada and for tourist trade in the Caribbean, Asia, and Europe. Lard exports plunged to 171 million pounds in July-May from the year-earlier level of 368 million pounds. Increased production and availability in Western Europe resulted in a substantial decline in shipments to the United Kingdom, the most important market for U.S. exports. Exports of inedible tallow totaled about 2.1 billion pounds in July-May, about the same as a year earlier. However, value fell by nearly \$10 million because of lower prices. Slaughter cattle exports to Canada dropped sharply from the high level of \$27 million in July-May 1970/71 when Canada had relatively few animals available for slaughter.

Table 37.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
May and July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	May		July-May	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains	15,845	31,651	333,806	332,178
Corn	11,441	30,851	262,672	321,360
Grain sorghums	0	800	32,993	10,656
Barley	4,350	0	28,340	162
Oats	54	0	9,801	0
Rice	773	1,102	19,293	12,078
Rye grain	0	0	308	414
Wheat grain	4,086	6,820	79,227	53,852
Wheat flour	46	78	911	872
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	48	16	637	810
Pork, excl. variety meats	26	2	166	214
Lard 2/	237	34	760	200
Dairy products	3	2	174	1,190
Poultry and eggs	655	541	11,064	9,181
Live poultry	209	99	1,660	1,437
Broilers and fryers	42	16	394	773
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	2
Turkeys	223	230	7,755	5,637
Other fresh poultry	0	0	3	7
Eggs	181	196	1,252	1,325
Other	1,697	1,485	12,591	9,901
Total	23,416	41,731	458,937	420,890
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/	37	45	182	333
Cotton, excl. linters	1,313	1,131	33,617	52,735
Fruits and preparations	6,219	6,521	59,149	53,538
Fresh fruits	2,722	2,900	15,945	18,053
Citrus	2,669	2,865	15,083	17,221
Oranges and tangerines	1,536	1,433	6,735	5,934
Lemons and limes	857	910	5,903	8,388
Grapefruits	276	521	2,380	2,894
Other	0	1	65	5
Apples	0	0	14	3
Grapes	0	0	65	84
Other	53	35	783	745
Dried fruits	288	387	9,723	10,027
Raisins	137	184	1,996	2,510
Prunes	126	182	5,625	5,563
Other	25	21	2,102	1,954
Fruit juices	1,533	1,384	10,378	10,023
Orange	1,023	935	6,489	6,456
Grapefruit	343	339	2,004	1,816
Other	167	110	1,885	1,751
Canned fruits 4/	1,606	1,784	22,441	14,788
Peaches	218	556	9,466	5,057
Fruit cocktail	151	347	3,592	2,469
Pineapples	1,031	327	7,859	5,274
Other	206	554	1,524	1,988

Continued--

Table 37.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
May and July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Commodity	May		July-May	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	70	66	662	647
Vegetables and preparations	1,032	1,800	19,173	23,757
Pulse	530	275	9,024	8,740
Dried beans	362	234	5,228	5,672
Dried peas	168	41	3,796	3,068
Fresh vegetables	6	33	1,062	1,016
Canned vegetables	73	58	771	645
Asparagus	5	2	150	101
Other	68	56	621	544
Hops	196	912	2,081	6,830
Other vegetables and preparations ..	227	522	6,235	6,526
Hides and skins	3,696	4,934	26,571	38,490
Cattle hides	1,671	2,764	11,537	16,397
Calf and kip skins	251	91	1,419	1,475
Other	1,774	2,079	13,615	20,618
Oilseeds and products	61,815	74,823	690,303	796,325
Oil cake and meal	20,149	19,849	231,222	244,891
Soybean	19,010	18,470	221,632	234,660
Other	1,139	1,379	9,590	10,231
Oilseeds	40,406	53,386	441,216	521,225
Soybeans	37,424	49,734	423,568	504,101
Flaxseeds	270	641	4,080	1,805
Other	2,712	3,011	13,568	15,319
Vegetable oils	1,260	1,588	17,865	30,209
Cottonseed	767	587	7,466	10,666
Soybean	21	29	196	206
Linseed	4	0	2,299	145
Other	468	972	7,904	19,192
Tallow <u>3/</u>	3,366	2,952	34,618	31,098
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24,712	24,629	151,568	143,222
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	4,691	5,831	43,407	49,237
Nuts and preparations	989	1,916	19,208	28,913
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u>	1,891	0	29,469	19,122
Food for relief and charity	8	28	471	353
Other	3,964	10,487	62,352	83,944
Total nonvariables	113,733	135,097	1,170,088	1,321,067
Total EC	137,149	176,828	1,629,025	1,741,957

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS GAIN 4 PERCENT DURING JULY-MAY

Agricultural imports during the current fiscal year amounted to \$5.5 billion, a 4-percent gain over year-earlier levels. Increased purchases of cattle, meat, sugar, vegetables, tobacco, and wines raised supplementary imports for the first 11 months of 1971/72 to nearly \$3.6 billion. At the same time, the value of complementary imports were slightly lower than during corresponding months last year, as coffee, cocoa, and banana values declined.

Generally higher values for feeder cattle and calves, beef, dairy products, and sugar accounted for most of the gain in competitive imports. Dutiable cattle numbers rose 11 percent to over 1 million, while value advanced 25 percent to \$118 million. Beef and veal imports gained nearly 6 percent to 1.2 billion pounds, but value rose 14 percent due to price increases. Cheese import volume fell 5 percent to 138 million pounds, but value was 5 percent higher at \$82 million. Average unit values for sugar jumped \$8 per ton; import tonnage grew 2 percent to 4.9 million short tons, and value was 8 percent higher at \$730 million.

U.S. agricultural imports during May 1972 totaled \$525 million, compared with \$478 million last May and with \$486 million in April. Farm-product imports nearly always decline in May due to slackening seasonal demand for cattle, fruits, vegetables, and sugar. This year, however, supply shortages remaining after last winter's port strikes and recovery in economic activity have probably contributed to the continued high level of demand. Except for the strike-depressed months of October and November, and a post-strike low in April, U.S. agricultural imports have exceeded year-earlier levels for each month during this fiscal year.

Table 39.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity or commodity group	July-May		Change
	1970/71	1971/72	
<u>Supplementary</u>	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle and calves	105	127	+21
Dairy products and eggs	122	131	+7
Hides and skins, including furskins	105	95	-10
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	610	694	+14
Pork	246	264	+7
Other meats and products	50	45	-10
Sausage casings	26	25	-4
Wool, apparel	37	20	-46
Other animals and animal products ^{1/}	92	88	-4
Total animals and products	1,393	1,489	+7
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	6	10	+67
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	29	31	+7
Fruits and preparations	148	152	+3
Grains and preparations	67	73	+9
Nuts and preparations, edible	94	102	+9
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	70	64	-9
Copra	41	23	-44
Olive oil	19	21	+11
Other oilseeds and products ^{2/}	72	78	+8
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	40	35	-12
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane or beet	675	730	+8
Molasses, inedible	41	47	+15
Tobacco, unmanufactured	128	149	+16
Vegetables and preparations	285	305	+7
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	138	166	+20
Malt beverages	30	30	0
Other supplementary vegetable products ^{3/}	71	79	+11
Total supplementary products	3,347	3,584	+7
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas and plantains, fresh	180	166	-8
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	175	157	-10
Cocoa butter	20	17	-15
Cocoa and chocolate, prepared	52	52	0
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	1,059	1,033	-2
Coffee, soluble	54	52	-4
Drugs, crude	23	27	+17
Essential oils	28	32	+14
Fibers, unmanufactured	17	18	+6
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	157	163	+4
Rubber, latex	24	28	+17
Silk, raw	3	3	0
Spices	51	57	+12
Tea, crude	54	62	+15
Wool, carpet	29	38	+31
Other complementary products ^{4/}	26	32	+23
Total complementary products	1,952	1,939	-1
Total agricultural imports	5,299	5,523	+4

^{1/} Horses, \$25 million in 1970/71 and \$12 million in 1971/72.

^{2/} Palm oil, \$20 million in 1970/71 and \$29 million in 1971/72.

^{3/} Confectionery products, \$21 million in 1970/71 and \$23 million in 1971/72.

^{4/} Roasted or ground coffee, \$6.6 million in 1970/71 and \$12 million in 1971/72.

TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY		MAY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	38,483,700	45,279,341	---	---	---	3,844,300	4,690,741	---
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	33,185,092	39,756,871	---	---	---	3,366,101	4,165,650	---
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	5,298,608	5,522,470	---	---	---	478,199	525,091	---
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	3,346,653	3,583,630	---	---	---	309,452	346,897	---
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	1,392,581	1,489,196	---	---	---	122,269	143,284	---
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	136,953	147,591	---	---	---	10,425	10,493	---
BABY CHICKS	NO	3,263	2,585	2,025	1,487	244	244	312	180	143	---
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	NO	909	1,013	94,681	118,296	80	80	67	7,533	7,889	---
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	22	18	10,001	8,897	2	2	2	990	1,068	---
HORSES	NO	3	3	25,007	12,260	0	0	0	1,309	760	---
OTHER	---	---	---	5,239	6,651	---	---	---	412	632	---
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	117,927	128,947	---	---	---	9,709	12,411	---
CHEESE	LB	145,807	138,493	78,470	82,400	12,251	12,251	12,951	6,741	7,815	---
BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	6,289	6,240	4,839	5,689	358	358	559	275	576	---
CHEDDAR	LB	8,237	9,133	3,738	4,536	862	862	583	423	324	---
COLBY	LB	975	463	316	181	1	1	0	0	0	---
EDAM AND GOUDA	LB	11,114	9,338	5,494	5,603	881	881	690	475	451	---
ROMANO, REGGIANO, PARMESANO	LB	5,984	9,638	5,204	7,366	586	586	683	454	406	---
PECORINO	LB	20,020	16,909	14,145	12,821	1,631	1,631	1,899	1,179	1,379	---
SWISS	LB	38,220	36,605	21,077	21,858	2,753	2,753	2,997	1,553	1,855	---
OTHER	LB	54,970	50,167	23,656	24,345	5,179	5,179	5,540	2,381	2,823	---
BUTTER	LB	593	506	363	311	68	68	46	41	31	---
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	124,560	102,887	30,089	41,631	10,474	10,474	9,008	2,785	4,200	---
ICE CREAM	GAL	5,436	183	4,668	166	0	0	7	0	6	---
OTHER	---	---	---	4,337	4,439	---	---	---	142	358	---
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS	---	---	---	104,768	94,961	---	---	---	10,117	13,548	---
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	4,882	2,380	1,463	802	281	281	50	79	23	---
CATTLE HIDES	LB	17,038	12,810	2,459	2,602	1,472	1,472	2,527	232	681	---
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	2,122	1,589	3,326	3,476	235	235	476	192	425	---
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	46,545	42,693	33,217	36,595	4,642	4,642	6,338	3,598	5,490	---
FURSKINS	---	---	---	58,441	45,945	---	---	---	5,211	6,053	---
OTHER	---	---	---	7,598	5,691	---	---	---	805	876	---
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	1,613,610	1,703,551	906,417	1,002,873	132,617	132,617	161,130	79,064	94,025	---
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	1,167,630	1,236,901	609,907	693,649	88,897	88,897	113,084	51,082	65,150	---
CANNED	LB	91,613	98,951	43,924	64,219	7,572	7,572	8,243	4,469	5,035	---
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	1,010,609	1,081,418	515,647	580,934	76,041	76,041	100,415	41,066	56,439	---
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	65,408	56,532	50,336	48,495	5,285	5,285	4,426	5,548	3,677	---
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	66,193	71,069	23,755	23,632	7,605	7,605	16,364	2,764	5,542	---
PORK	LB	321,642	355,004	246,372	263,781	31,237	31,237	28,443	23,036	21,386	---
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	52,223	59,508	20,138	23,617	5,230	5,230	5,806	1,981	2,760	---
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, CND., COOKED, ETC	LB	237,862	267,233	205,298	221,539	23,501	23,501	20,308	19,352	17,104	---
OTHER	LB	31,557	28,263	20,936	18,625	2,506	2,506	2,328	1,703	1,522	---
OTHER	LB	58,145	40,578	26,383	21,811	4,878	4,878	3,240	2,183	1,946	---

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TABLE 40.—U.S.—AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY—CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY		MAY		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
POULTRY PRODUCTS											
EGGS, ORLEO AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	2,265	537	5,685	3,027	---	---	---	---	287	202
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	8,439	1,903	1,352	340	65	---	2	---	39	4
POULTRY MEAT	LB	1,008	904	1,155	1,068	189	---	72	---	120	110
						63	---	78	---	128	89
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
BEEHIVES	---	---	---	120,832	111,796	---	---	---	---	12,666	12,606
BONES, HOOFES, AND HORNS	LB	3,012	2,934	2,030	1,992	209	---	435	---	134	304
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	LB	---	---	3,153	4,509	---	---	---	---	346	640
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	2,288	2,810	5,913	10,462	142	---	234	---	444	1,009
FEATHERS AND DOWNS, CRUDE, SORTEO	LB	18,896	15,682	2,097	3,138	1,746	---	1,456	---	238	309
GELATIN	LB	4,340	5,777	8,004	10,409	416	---	590	---	839	1,154
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	11,033	10,997	---	---	---	---	956	1,532
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	7,497	3,242	4,937	3,734	347	---	512	---	336	471
OSSEIN	---	---	---	25,845	24,506	---	---	---	---	2,642	2,735
RENNET	LB	6,876	9,829	2,105	2,932	473	---	930	---	183	399
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN BOND	LB	741	889	1,785	2,307	156	---	129	---	311	232
OTHER	GLB	76,248	41,287	36,656	20,426	8,012	---	2,651	---	3,824	1,536
	---	---	---	17,274	16,384	---	---	---	---	2,415	2,286
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS											
	---	---	---	1,954,072	2,094,434	---	---	---	---	187,183	203,613
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED											
COTTON, RAW	RBA	111	107	8,859	11,903	8	---	9	---	1,124	794
LINTERS	RBA	36	59	6,133	10,229	3	---	4	---	682	617
	RBA	75	48	2,726	1,674	5	---	5	---	442	177
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS											
APPLES, FRESH	LB	84,292	68,209	148,114	151,606	---	---	---	---	20,873	21,179
APPLE AND PEAR JUICES	GAL	23,398	33,203	8,591	6,359	15,818	---	10,983	---	1,990	1,536
BLUEBERRIES	LB	16,889	11,066	5,581	9,273	2,876	---	3,551	---	689	1,013
STRAWBERRIES	LB	136,793	131,609	4,997	2,875	871	---	902	---	296	275
OTHER BERRIES	LB	7,224	17,499	19,862	19,230	16,458	---	16,958	---	2,034	2,511
CHERRIES	LB	10,303	7,904	1,507	3,257	541	---	1,118	---	82	205
OATES	LB	26,019	29,582	3,118	2,432	621	---	211	---	175	65
FIGS	LB	19,378	13,602	2,452	2,841	300	---	22	---	21	14
GRAPES	LB	41,340	28,781	1,782	1,528	1,251	---	2,324	---	93	192
MELONS	LB	284,114	307,441	4,644	3,828	4,557	---	5,328	---	533	759
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	67,455	66,133	11,928	12,509	115,568	---	149,897	---	4,959	5,571
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	91,973	77,998	7,340	13,599	7,921	---	8,242	---	1,689	1,619
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL	3,431	36,321	1,639	13,710	2,780	---	7,465	---	239	461
PEARS, FRESH	LB	35,696	13,261	3,483	1,849	364	---	3,067	---	161	1,169
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	18,182	11,075	2,201	1,261	4,236	---	6,335	---	413	914
PINEAPPLES, CND, PREP OR PRES	LB	260,452	217,899	31,659	26,113	2,829	---	684	---	337	87
PINEAPPLE JUICE	GAL	13,258	9,450	3,331	2,316	32,873	---	19,760	---	4,159	2,252
JELLIES AND JAMS	LB	9,621	11,887	2,592	3,174	2,595	---	676	---	677	145
OTHER	---	---	---	16,674	20,473	685	---	1,126	---	200	306
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,126	2,085

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TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY		MAY		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS											
ALMONDS	L8	---	---	94,151	102,421	---	---	---	---	6,566	9,964
BRAZIL NUTS	L8	309	179	232	165	12	16	---	---	5	22
CASHEN NUTS	L8	29,487	25,145	7,925	8,832	381	1,303	---	---	170	551
CHESTNUTS	L8	83,053	96,585	49,789	58,390	6,150	8,982	---	---	3,542	5,074
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	L8	12,051	8,559	2,537	2,648	17	21	---	---	9	18
FILBERTS	L8	105,964	109,034	13,928	13,159	5,477	8,003	---	---	766	913
PISTACHE NUTS	L8	5,438	4,044	3,417	2,366	292	214	---	---	171	132
WALNUTS	L8	22,697	18,956	13,261	14,099	2,764	3,685	---	---	1,676	2,979
OTHER	L8	517	321	196	157	90	111	---	---	29	68
	---	---	---	2,866	2,605	---	---	---	---	199	208
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS											
BARLEY	8U	---	---	67,106	72,938	---	---	---	---	6,206	9,688
BARLEY MALT	CWT	7,164	10,340	8,887	12,168	984	2,753	---	---	1,293	3,310
CORN	8U	370	283	1,804	1,436	40	30	---	---	186	161
OATS	8U	3,193	1,101	6,525	1,973	183	147	---	---	358	265
RICE	L8	1,184	2,908	1,269	2,409	72	1,284	---	---	78	888
RYE	L8	85,587	94,714	4,245	4,647	15,669	130	---	---	779	26
WHEAT	8U	693	241	731	258	1	0	---	---	1	0
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	1	97	1	180	0	0	---	---	1	1
WHEAT GLUTEN	L8	29	8	178	50	0	0	---	---	0	1
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	L8	20,333	24,045	4,258	5,858	1,783	3,630	---	---	402	944
BREAD CRUMBS	L8	73,585	74,694	27,036	29,123	5,746	6,959	---	---	2,092	2,649
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	L8	20,067	21,197	2,815	2,824	1,660	1,807	---	---	229	272
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	L8	5,116	6,025	879	1,270	383	563	---	---	71	117
OTHER	L8	28,133	30,531	5,284	5,856	1,961	2,569	---	---	373	533
	---	---	---	3,195	4,888	---	---	---	---	344	523
OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS											
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	---	---	202,253	186,253	---	---	---	---	16,893	18,834
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS	---	6	9	351	438	0	1	---	---	10	55
COPIRA	L8	473,901	348,714	54,832	37,320	---	---	---	---	3,679	4,276
SESAME SEED	L8	40,560	40,342	40,684	23,144	26,208	51,639	---	---	2,309	2,962
OTHER	---	---	---	6,684	7,064	4,098	2,839	---	---	692	573
	---	---	---	7,464	7,111	---	---	---	---	678	741
VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES											
CARNAUBA	L8	1,015,030	1,149,008	147,070	148,495	89,084	121,311	---	---	13,205	14,503
CASTOR OIL	L8	7,997	7,833	2,716	3,142	556	842	---	---	208	383
COCONUT OIL	L8	80,229	74,057	10,646	10,901	6,514	6,891	---	---	822	1,087
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	L8	538,001	589,250	70,238	64,341	47,514	70,360	---	---	6,097	6,209
PALM OIL	L8	59,091	59,306	19,049	20,676	5,468	8,487	---	---	1,770	3,154
PALM KERNEL OIL	L8	187,079	286,683	20,143	28,769	14,872	24,694	---	---	1,737	2,087
TUNG OIL	L8	90,876	86,811	13,848	12,516	9,643	7,496	---	---	1,531	939
OTHER	L8	21,663	18,756	3,511	1,955	1,786	300	---	---	202	581
	L8	30,094	26,313	6,920	6,195	2,732	2,242	---	---	838	581

CONTINUED--

TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE	MAY		VALUE
		QUANTITY	70/71		QUANTITY	1972 1/	
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS							
SUGAR	STN	---	---	745,667	---	---	64,611
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	GAL	4,816	4,919	675,150	414	312	58,837
MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP	LB	361,301	385,469	40,925	31,599	51,847	3,398
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	11,413	6,320	5,222	1,351	1,004	536
HONEY	LB	71,836	70,446	21,075	6,053	7,249	1,704
OTHER	LB	10,618	25,060	1,359	293	5,873	59
	---	---	---	1,934	---	---	78
	---	---	---	285,058	---	---	33,440
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS							
FRESH OR FROZEN:	---	---	---	305,092	---	---	39,208
BEANS	LB	11,893	16,844	1,592	814	413	117
CARROTS	LB	61,261	53,421	1,998	111	737	2
CUCUMBERS	LB	170,059	157,064	15,363	5,737	2,441	488
DASHEENS	LB	16,606	14,681	1,333	1,536	1,470	130
EGGPLANT	LB	21,541	25,320	2,624	1,825	3,169	229
GARLIC	LB	14,593	12,684	2,892	1,460	1,280	273
ONIONS	LB	47,684	56,715	3,570	1,814	2,833	375
PEAS	LB	7,570	8,969	1,796	214	635	75
PEPPERS	LB	78,323	64,961	13,966	3,765	4,476	548
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	CWT	1,124	1,080	3,131	189	137	513
SQUASH	LB	29,207	35,697	3,737	1,437	798	153
TOMATOES	LB	547,611	553,852	80,486	108,973	112,314	16,283
TURNIPS OR RUABAGAS	CWT	869	833	2,805	36	18	85
OTHER	---	---	---	8,151	---	---	958
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:							
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND TAPIOCA	LB	175,705	141,924	6,262	17,507	13,620	667
HOPS	LB	13,849	11,922	13,592	20	326	21
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	24,876	35,283	18,227	3,932	8,089	2,890
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	14,796	15,163	36,419	1,545	1,428	3,971
ONIONS	LB	6,003	5,953	1,551	911	597	256
PEAS, EX DRIED	LB	11,673	15,447	2,241	1,560	1,875	432
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	31,658	36,639	4,784	1,836	3,779	377
TOMATOES	LB	132,331	127,697	11,736	6,322	9,481	557
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	107,175	97,150	14,760	13,975	10,394	1,845
OTHER	---	---	---	32,043	---	---	4,744
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS							
BROOMCORN	STN	---	---	402,865	---	---	37,471
CUT FLOWERS	---	9	9	5,378	1	---	476
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	---	---	2,293	---	---	218
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	---	1,477	2,044	5,964	281	198	1,420
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	---	28,662	---	---	2,563
JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	3,761	---	---	341
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	---	---	---	3,304	---	---	151
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	---	---	---	18,030	---	---	1,181
MALT LIQUORS	---	---	---	17,799	7,024	8,136	1,235
SPICES	---	---	---	30,262	---	---	357
WINE	---	---	---	7,976	2,493	1,567	1,864
WINE	---	---	---	137,762	1,806	1,860	636
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	127,551	3,246	4,009	14,182
OTHER	---	---	---	10,090	18,714	23,070	11,831
	---	---	---	11,518	---	---	1,039

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TABLE 40.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY	MAY		VALUE
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/		1972 1/	1971	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	1,951,955	1,938,840	---	---	168,747	178,194
BANANAS	LB	3,880,913	3,684,147	176,452	161,900	377,649	383,796	16,457	17,295
PLANTAINS	LB	85,053	82,965	3,821	4,039	8,996	10,055	407	483
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	2,383,131	2,608,428	1,059,408	1,033,014	233,322	235,917	95,513	95,494
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES	LB	36,612	39,248	54,204	52,428	3,704	3,222	5,636	4,501
COCOA BEANS	LB	614,359	697,449	174,751	156,631	39,874	54,588	9,921	12,772
COCOA BUTTER	LB	34,824	33,729	19,967	17,040	2,019	3,908	1,054	1,932
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	200,852	200,501	52,492	51,504	13,109	19,458	2,980	4,423
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	62,735	66,478	22,507	27,190	4,927	3,439	1,981	2,527
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	10,160	10,145	27,455	32,159	521	1,135	1,848	3,132
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	88	92	16,588	18,210	6	11	1,131	1,842
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:									
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	942,819	1,135,084	156,865	163,032	97,349	92,454	14,370	12,437
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	141,862	176,576	23,879	28,336	14,135	19,074	2,330	3,157
SILK, RAW	LB	353	395	2,840	3,154	7	41	48	326
SPICES:									
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	44,153	40,428	19,757	17,017	4,214	3,134	1,922	1,268
VANILLA BEANS	LB	2,025	2,368	9,073	10,842	40	224	178	1,150
OTHER	LB	58,071	69,724	21,716	29,099	5,255	7,680	2,044	3,269
TEA	LB	137,449	148,186	54,335	62,169	15,128	12,885	6,032	5,415
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	82,152	94,659	28,549	37,762	7,217	8,562	2,543	4,047
OTHER	---	---	---	27,296	33,314	---	---	2,353	2,725

1/ PRELIMINARY

TABLE 4L--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE 8Y COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		MAY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	39,982,200	40,892,707	---	---	3,911,200	4,127,107
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	32,832,201	33,585,728	---	---	3,287,606	3,415,270
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	7,149,999	7,306,979	---	---	623,594	711,837
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	824,491	921,828	---	---	72,702	99,496
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	71,804	60,017	---	---	4,817	7,287
CATTLE	NO	133	70	40,923	28,686	---	13	1,995	5,179
POULTRY, LIVE:									
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	12,969	13,492	2,931	3,142	1,064	1,335	281	259
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	12,340	13,436	13,695	13,891	1,283	901	1,659	1,056
OTHER	---	---	---	1,798	1,332	---	---	193	123
OTHER	---	---	---	12,458	12,966	---	---	689	669
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	113,164	180,035	---	---	9,216	15,204
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	241	5,502	124	2,643	183	43	74	26
BUTTER	L8	410	122,076	195	63,218	84	631	18	378
CHEESE AND CURD	L8	6,243	6,095	4,463	4,736	1,002	810	456	617
MILK AND CREAM:									
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	66,440	49,417	14,639	11,139	5,959	5,700	1,250	1,381
DRY, WHOLE MILK' AND CREAM	LB	8,875	33,695	2,896	5,969	747	3,404	277	833
FRESH	GAL	1,370	1,202	2,025	1,865	122	134	180	213
NONFAT DRY	LB	343,033	309,046	86,737	89,028	26,262	36,987	6,719	11,643
OTHER	---	---	---	2,086	1,438	---	---	242	114
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	2,625,887	2,489,936	251,955	213,635	215,065	241,700	20,556	19,826
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	LB	368,480	171,495	44,131	19,992	30,943	11,587	3,654	1,344
TALLOW:									
EDIBLE	LB	10,898	4,572	1,119	539	230	417	30	51
INEDIBLE	LB	2,053,900	2,147,383	186,014	176,052	166,678	217,771	15,046	17,238
OTHER	LB	192,610	166,486	20,692	17,051	17,213	11,926	1,827	1,193
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	L8	353,602	389,657	130,521	158,031	33,489	53,068	12,736	24,252
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	L8	33,421	39,490	27,171	37,577	3,434	4,650	2,943	4,353
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	L8	57,558	81,594	23,055	35,147	4,280	18,523	1,577	9,492
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	L8	237,326	241,601	67,622	70,929	23,439	26,402	7,002	8,648
OTHER	LB	25,297	26,972	12,673	14,379	2,336	3,493	1,213	1,760
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	51,027	52,042	---	---	4,376	4,813
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	L8	607	1,332	666	1,461	71	220	79	244
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	11,698	10,261	11,101	10,820	986	1,034	1,074	1,148
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	837	1,276	356	479	50	122	22	45
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:									
CHICKENS	LB	89,247	93,001	22,210	24,833	9,552	8,126	2,265	2,240
TURKEYS	L8	30,233	23,176	11,455	9,546	794	1,105	371	573
OTHER	LB	8,167	7,435	2,947	2,615	667	648	240	234
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	6,298	6,486	2,292	2,287	1,095	1,031	324	329

CONTINUED--

TABLE 41--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY		MAY		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	L8	1,969	1,620	206,019	258,068	---	---	---	---	21,002	28,114
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	82	91
SAUSAGE CASINGS	L8	11,795	11,504	171,045	213,366	---	---	---	---	17,438	23,623
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	CL8	10,445	29,437	11,661	9,470	1,139	1,329	1,061	892	1,061	892
OTHER	---	---	---	6,884	15,480	1,986	2,830	1,505	1,505	1,077	1,505
				15,548	19,138	---	---	1,343	2,004	1,343	2,004
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS											
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED											
COTTON, RAW	R8A	3,574	3,317	452,658	509,359	338	170	44,927	27,867	44,927	27,867
LINTERS	R8A	3,403	3,185	447,060	505,197	327	163	44,564	27,639	44,564	27,639
		171	132	5,597	4,162	10	7	363	227	363	227
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS											
CANNED											
CHERRIES	L8	345,721	267,867	308,304	336,090	---	---	---	---	27,849	34,557
FRUIT COCKTAIL	L8	2,825	2,546	52,915	44,565	24,174	27,792	4,162	4,162	4,162	4,162
PEACHES	L8	80,407	70,782	1,047	1,016	675	173	167	167	167	167
PEARS	L8	158,970	109,863	14,446	13,237	5,581	7,254	1,097	1,097	1,097	1,227
PINEAPPLES	L8	12,005	8,426	19,960	15,144	6,717	9,857	931	1,262	931	1,262
OTHER	L8	72,180	50,917	1,488	1,235	904	2,622	118	118	118	231
DRIED											
PRUNES	L8	19,334	25,334	11,544	8,504	8,435	3,973	1,370	697	1,370	697
GRAPES (RAISINS)	L8	244,684	235,822	4,430	5,430	1,863	3,914	479	687	479	687
OTHER	L8	78,470	72,684	50,652	52,166	14,968	13,998	2,932	3,845	2,932	3,845
FRESH											
APPLES	L8	139,256	138,447	17,959	17,819	3,921	5,820	980	1,675	980	1,675
BERRIES	L8	26,958	24,690	24,897	26,012	10,021	7,127	1,657	1,791	1,657	1,791
GRAPEFRUITS	L8	1,521,225	1,800,768	7,796	8,335	1,026	1,051	295	379	295	379
GRAPES	L8	91,873	110,595	148,150	178,669	136,536	198,326	13,530	20,475	13,530	20,475
LEMONS AND LIMES	L8	18,283	21,222	9,462	11,353	8,497	7,892	859	846	859	846
ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE	L8	207,898	328,236	4,586	5,291	4,903	5,956	1,241	1,494	1,241	1,494
PEARS	L8	219,622	269,695	13,649	27,399	14,653	53,569	1,251	4,985	1,251	4,985
OTHER	L8	245,367	278,733	27,158	33,573	909	4,483	100	680	100	680
FRUIT JUICES											
GRAPEFRUIT	L8	506,106	533,206	26,597	29,504	24,361	30,239	2,733	3,273	2,733	3,273
ORANGE	L8	41,350	56,227	48,412	49,437	65,724	70,970	6,362	6,823	6,362	6,823
OTHER	L8	190,727	202,855	4,311	5,660	627	415	67	56	67	56
FRUIT JUICES	L8	34,566	31,036	13,975	16,453	16,862	24,803	917	2,317	917	2,317
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	5,884	4,930	8,708	56,801	3,637	3,313	6,876	5,777	6,876	5,777
ORANGE	GAL	19,191	16,380	33,251	36,806	639	534	958	863	958	863
OTHER	GAL	9,491	9,726	11,149	11,971	2,310	1,631	4,866	3,859	4,866	3,859
FROZEN FRUITS	L8	4,899	5,514	1,020	1,181	688	1,148	1,052	1,056	1,052	1,056
OTHER	---	---	---	2,459	2,707	362	375	71	80	71	80
						---	---	279	214	279	214
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS											
ALMONDS	L8	101,697	129,747	61,566	77,118	6,124	7,245	4,045	4,932	4,045	4,932
WALNUTS	L8	57,585	72,924	39,922	50,648	3,387	4,025	2,409	2,967	2,409	2,967
OTHER	L8	13,432	26,939	4,225	7,934	206	701	80	267	80	267
		30,680	29,884	17,420	18,536	2,532	2,519	1,555	1,697	1,555	1,697

CONTINUED--

TABLE 41--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		VALUE		QUANTITY		MAY		VALUE	
		QUANTITY		70/71		THOU.		THOU.		1972 1/	
		70/71	71/72	1,000	DOL.	THOU.	1,000	THOU.	1,000	DOL.	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	DOL.	DOL.	THOU.	DOL.	THOU.	DOL.	DOL.	1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS											
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS											
FEED GRAINS	MT	18,603	18,869	2,532,842	2,307,009	---	---	---	---	213,580	265,499
BARLEY	MT	18,153	18,597	1,074,415	1,023,859	1,044	1,044	2,271	61,782	118,288	118,288
CORN	BU	74,571	36,790	1,045,195	1,003,676	1,004	1,004	2,240	59,077	116,037	116,037
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	480,278	596,501	76,421	39,390	9,084	9,084	17,545	10,566	15,617	15,617
OATS	BU	161,632	93,020	734,113	819,953	26,943	26,943	62,570	41,124	85,452	85,452
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	BU	15,503	19,411	222,114	131,933	4,723	4,723	9,641	7,272	14,089	14,089
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	BU	68,395	79,069	12,547	12,400	108	108	1,673	115	879	879
CORNMEAL	LB	124,677	45,608	4,321	5,049	3,886	3,886	6,550	273	428	428
CORN STARCH	CWT	2,562	1,508	4,293	1,749	11,331	11,331	3,361	420	144	144
OATMEAL AND GROATS	LB	43,115	46,133	12,064	6,677	230	230	202	1,086	885	885
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	CWT	53	21	5,091	5,233	4,911	4,911	4,767	609	593	593
RICE, MILLED BASIS	LB	48,561	21,443	313	126	0	0	8	1	53	53
MILLED	LB	3,343,519	3,210,440	3,138	1,350	5,480	5,480	2,138	316	149	149
HUSKED, BROWN	LB	2,072,401	2,227,237	261,791	260,347	269,388	269,388	362,884	19,998	30,437	30,437
PADDY OR ROUGH	LB	1,260,717	979,590	172,747	189,516	64,237	64,237	330,215	6,293	28,086	28,086
RYE	BU	10,401	3,613	87,790	70,331	204,850	204,850	30,423	13,663	2,048	2,048
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	3,196	1,751	1,253	500	301	301	2,427	42	303	303
WHEAT	BU	685,659	557,580	3,960	2,106	1,829	1,829	0	2,152	0	0
WHEAT FLOUR	BU	630,283	508,446	1,135,161	944,360	72,638	72,638	66,362	123,771	112,267	112,267
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	CWT	19,617	17,291	1,037,783	851,463	67,500	67,500	59,852	114,578	100,292	100,292
BAKERY PRODUCTS	BU	10,650	9,712	76,038	70,525	1,889	1,889	2,647	7,459	10,703	10,703
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	LB	16,092	19,945	21,341	22,372	832	832	475	1,734	1,272	1,272
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	LB	90,455	196,906	6,005	7,179	1,300	1,300	2,036	447	684	684
OTHER	LB	265,145	305,476	18,832	32,649	7,482	7,482	6,736	1,903	1,704	1,704
	---	---	---	22,149	26,397	30,133	30,133	12,712	2,521	1,080	1,080
	---	---	---	10,530	10,112	---	---	---	1,005	1,039	1,039
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL											
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 2/	---	---	---	130,210	124,088	---	---	---	9,588	13,643	13,643
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	544	358	30,517	23,019	36	36	0	1,947	1,348	1,348
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	308	181	16,051	9,635	18	18	14	939	802	802
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	235	157	11,958	7,186	22	22	9	1,043	510	510
OTHER	STN	133	113	17,541	16,967	9	9	9	1,191	1,296	1,296
	---	---	---	54,143	67,280	---	---	---	4,469	9,688	9,688
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS											
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	---	---	---	1,891,192	2,033,137	---	---	---	165,204	181,170	181,170
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	4,131	4,157	364,010	374,735	363	363	385	32,591	37,606	37,606
OTHER	STN	3,935	3,958	345,980	356,092	342	342	365	30,976	35,577	35,577
OILSEEDS	STN	196	199	18,030	18,643	21	21	19	1,615	2,029	2,029
FLAXSEED	---	---	---	1,221,481	1,350,959	---	---	---	100,150	119,593	119,593
SOYBEANS	BU	3,220	799	8,455	2,228	122	122	303	314	845	845
SAFFLOWER SEED	BU	389,291	400,367	1,162,472	1,285,130	30,183	30,183	31,750	92,753	109,654	109,654
OTHER	LB	126,857	109,349	5,691	6,163	0	0	0	0	0	0
VEG OILS AND WAXES	---	---	---	44,863	57,439	---	---	---	7,083	9,094	9,094
SOYBEAN OIL	LB	2,124,796	2,048,929	305,701	307,442	237,056	237,056	163,720	32,464	23,972	23,972
COTTONSEED OIL	LB	1,621,162	1,294,353	223,116	190,093	202,710	202,710	94,797	26,560	14,184	14,184
OTHER	LB	273,327	407,588	42,581	61,242	21,374	21,374	30,577	3,331	4,230	4,230
	LB	230,308	346,989	40,003	56,108	12,972	12,972	38,346	5,558	2,573	2,573

CONTINUED--

TABLE 41--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-MAY		MAY		1971		1972 1/		1971		1972 1/	
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	THOU.	DOL.	THOU.	DOL.	THOU.	DOL.	THOU.	DOL.
T08ACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	542,047	530,765	520,280	534,865	49,996	43,855	47,002	43,488	47,002	43,488	47,002	43,488
BURLEY	LB	33,448	35,091	40,887	47,060	7,063	7,828	6,962	8,482	6,962	8,482	6,962	8,482
CIGAR WRAPPER	LB	1,609	5,073	2,964	14,674	488	469	596	1,223	596	1,223	596	1,223
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	LB	17,887	11,828	21,003	15,009	1,823	1,438	1,160	1,026	1,160	1,026	1,160	1,026
FLUE-CURED	LB	387,034	425,063	340,484	396,843	31,069	25,875	33,051	27,837	33,051	27,837	33,051	27,837
MARYLAND	LB	8,849	8,166	9,722	9,693	950	608	883	575	883	575	883	575
OTHER	LB	93,220	45,545	105,220	51,587	8,603	7,637	4,350	4,344	4,350	4,344	4,350	4,344
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CANNED	LB	99,624	187,913	91,428	208,530	8,404	7,419	18,680	21,208	18,680	21,208	18,680	21,208
ASPARAGUS	LB	5,307	1,862	3,663	1,238	233	78	89	38	1,670	1,361	1,670	1,361
CORN	LB	11,770	15,175	2,091	2,702	1,340	2,081	230	321	230	321	230	321
SOUPS	LB	16,924	3,782	17,325	3,904	1,817	1,482	397	317	1,482	397	1,482	317
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LB	27,679	4,765	26,487	4,252	2,110	1,508	381	243	1,508	381	1,508	243
OTHER	LB	37,943	6,450	28,777	5,367	2,905	2,269	573	442	2,269	573	2,269	442
PULSES	LB	608,587	49,841	572,440	49,853	33,533	36,328	3,271	2,634	36,328	3,271	36,328	2,634
DRIED BEANS	LB	311,398	30,188	266,756	30,852	21,422	11,898	2,458	1,322	11,898	2,458	11,898	1,322
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	LB	236,199	13,726	238,793	12,241	8,664	23,126	494	1,167	23,126	494	23,126	1,167
DRIED LENTILS	LB	60,990	5,927	66,891	6,761	3,446	1,304	320	145	1,304	320	1,304	145
FRESH	LB	963,183	57,916	1,066,998	70,774	140,585	168,895	9,188	10,077	168,895	9,188	168,895	10,077
LETTUCE	LB	251,302	12,902	297,003	16,835	33,023	43,619	1,622	1,662	43,619	1,622	43,619	1,662
ONIONS	LB	124,200	6,379	111,796	6,065	11,571	11,366	585	747	11,366	585	11,366	747
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LB	208,039	6,914	213,460	6,167	31,194	42,728	1,054	1,270	42,728	1,054	42,728	1,270
TOMATOES	LB	89,809	9,272	100,377	12,356	9,484	12,353	1,012	1,526	12,353	1,012	12,353	1,526
OTHER	LB	289,832	22,449	344,363	29,350	55,314	58,828	4,914	4,873	58,828	4,914	58,828	4,873
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LB	16,396	2,951	20,286	3,566	716	1,805	146	298	1,805	146	1,805	298
HOPS	LB	13,779	2,951	20,101	11,786	932	1,022	952	1,354	1,022	952	1,022	1,354
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	LB	28,427	11,909	25,908	11,126	1,846	1,926	783	815	1,926	783	1,926	815
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	GAL	1,604	1,840	1,138	1,259	101	76	113	82	76	113	76	82
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	LB	52,555	13,440	51,098	14,309	4,297	5,583	1,134	1,577	5,583	1,134	5,583	1,577
OTHER	---	---	19,279	---	21,529	---	---	1,421	3,011	---	---	---	---
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	230,057	---	254,955	---	---	20,016	19,977	---	---	---	---
COFFEE	LB	16,177	17,659	25,558	26,400	1,238	2,864	1,452	2,479	2,864	1,452	2,864	2,479
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	9,908	8,723	9,576	11,230	696	885	550	612	885	550	885	612
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	LB	11,508	30,333	11,200	33,047	1,206	643	3,268	2,144	643	3,268	643	2,144
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	---	---	39,802	---	43,472	---	---	3,958	3,159	---	---	---	---
HONEY	LB	6,815	1,553	4,119	1,243	772	250	161	98	250	161	250	98
NURSERY STOCK	---	---	8,742	---	10,404	---	---	923	1,245	---	---	---	---
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LB	225,359	60,214	202,511	58,294	14,275	14,048	3,154	3,279	14,048	3,154	14,048	3,279
SPICES	LB	7,169	4,824	6,907	4,888	727	729	470	517	729	470	729	517
OTHER	---	---	58,208	---	65,977	---	---	6,080	6,444	---	---	---	---

1/ PRELIMINARY

Table 42.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72

Country	Exports		Imports		Country		Exports		Imports	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72			1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
World	7,134,140	7,306,978	5,246,657	5,522,469	Europe--Continued				-- 1,000 dollars --	
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden		56,467	53,589	11,856	14,620
GACM					Norway		39,299	42,364	5,988	10,312
LAFTA	53,039	46,719	344,883	356,075	Finland		12,388	13,763	7,753	12,024
EC	446,423	428,964	1,445,244	1,585,189	Denmark		89,374	97,973	144,978	153,633
EFTA	1,629,025	1,741,979	404,055	434,832	United Kingdom		448,178	402,467	43,993	51,678
Greenland					Ireland		29,060	19,377	52,085	34,921
Canada	1	1	0	2	Netherlands		503,595	568,100	141,779	145,380
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	708,376	728,664	289,429	286,782	Belgium-Luxembourg		180,589	141,989	15,186	14,501
Mexico	122,817	117,815	457,272	499,493	France		176,736	199,083	97,747	117,654
Central America					West Germany		540,858	558,614	69,324	74,644
Guatemala	77,502	76,064	387,898	385,885	East Germany		15,135	18,050	213	203
British Honduras	15,145	15,327	79,108	81,752	Austria		9,330	8,776	6,849	6,456
El Salvador	11,051	7,930	35,974	4,398	Czechoslovakia		23,461	18,027	2,058	1,526
Honduras	8,224	8,687	85,846	37,567	Hungary		16,635	15,087	4,255	4,470
Nicaragua	6,609	6,533	46,453	96,778	Switzerland		81,852	95,462	28,881	24,843
Costa Rica	12,010	8,241	97,502	47,300	Estonia		0	0	0	0
Panama	22,206	26,372	37,749	92,679	Latvia		387	769	0	0
Canal Zone	0	0	7	25,281	Lithuania		0	0	0	0
Caribbean					Poland		46,970	60,574	46,843	46,277
Bermuda	148,712	164,655	181,849	178,286	USSR		11,572	122,600	1,802	2,998
Bahamas	7,882	8,431	41	603	Azores		28	432	63	65
Cuba	25,031	26,633	1,956	84	Spain		151,068	189,420	81,517	103,167
Jamaica	35,038	36,607	12,015	44	Portugal		42,524	52,444	26,973	31,393
Haiti	8,685	8,323	11,898	7,785	Gibraltar		25	57	7	29
Leeward-Windward Islands	32,201	41,029	139,541	15,816	Malta-Gozo		227,227	274,193	80,020	82,653
Barbados	5,513	5,064	1,258	524	Italy		95,578	38,397	28,799	31,564
Trinidad-Tobago	3,836	3,974	1,442	793	Yugoslavia		0	0	154	311
Netherlands Antilles	15,919	16,900	9,122	8,522	Greece		22,934	19,520	33,229	32,080
French West Indies	12,612	14,827	117	63	Romania		43,252	23,602	1,276	3,068
South America					Bulgaria		3,633	613	1,888	1,896
Colombia	331,868	320,512	1,003,738	1,101,443	Turkey		34,702	22,464	64,325	67,076
Venezuela	42,954	47,161	157,321	179,991	Cyprus		5,466	3,007	490	599
Guyana	98,922	98,047	26,319	101,377	Asia		2,510,263	2,510,303	829,453	880,709
Surinam	3,658	4,129	15,229	15,496	Syrian Arab Republic		6,506	11,241	1,256	1,819
French Guiana	4,460	5,123	378	352	Lebanon		18,064	23,731	5,774	8,503
Ecuador	14,625	16,315	89,775	69,985	Iraq		3,890	4,718	0	0
Peru	34,953	56,048	96,380	101,377	Kuwait		23,703	27,899	54	35
Bolivia	4,684	8,267	3,196	3,608	Saudi Arabia		2,855	771	192	286
Chile	34,391	18,254	6,857	5,476	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.		---	---	---	---
Brazil	80,100	53,968	499,235	570,709	Qatar I/		---	123	---	0
Paraguay	3,159	2,847	8,705	11,305	United Arab Emirates I/		---	366	---	7
Uruguay	2,180	1,676	5,797	1,853	Yemen Arab Republic I/		---	284	---	133
Argentina	7,638	8,566	94,388	116,946	Oman I/		---	5	---	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	Yemen (Aden)		504	175	233	191
Europe	2,911,046	3,063,938	1,000,570	1,070,269	Bahrain		1,203	896	0	0
Iceland	1,883	1,823	220	226	Afghanistan		874	11,377	2,310	1,820
					India		198,476	188,978	76,588	78,181

Continued--

Table 42.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-May 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --									
Asia--Continued									
Pakistan	88,142	106,420	5,371	3,752	Mauritania	307	730	122	164
Nepal	60	116	825	275	Federal Republic of Cameroon	1,059	2,182	21,240	14,804
Bangladesh 2/	---	15,240	---	1,144	Senegal	3,087	4,972	13	0
Ceylon	3,111	17,837	22,818	24,223	Guinea	3,107	4,735	6,302	2,675
Burma	498	448	30	0	Sierra Leone	3,374	3,724	4,123	3,958
Thailand	40,208	48,636	21,935	23,348	Ivory Coast	935	1,533	79,686	68,585
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0	Ghana	13,935	9,050	75,556	63,035
South Vietnam	121,763	108,053	298	239	The Gambia	260	519	19	0
Laos	1,439	1,321	114	104	Togo	993	1,060	35	270
Cambodia (Khmer Republic)	1,406	5,453	103	4	Nigeria	28,031	26,268	38,587	21,066
Malaysia	14,195	11,564	102,152	119,402	Central African Republic	49	27	0	0
Singapore	15,680	14,954	13,551	21,072	Gabon	123	161	0	3
Indonesia	101,059	105,254	115,520	112,824	Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,266	---	1,373	---
Philippines	62,800	73,226	334,189	328,264	Mali 3/	910	872	26	87
Macao	236	107	11	71	Niger 3/	227	257	0	4/
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	45	42	124	195	Chad 3/	7	69	5	6
Peoples Republic of China	0	0	0	11,397	Upper Volta 3/	1,013	1,685	152	14
Outer Mongolia	0	0	472	835	Dahomey 3/	380	1,607	1,055	878
North Korea	1	0	0	0	Congo (Brazzaville) 3/	95	317	424	468
Korea, Republic of	257,391	266,641	2,484	7,059	British West Africa	0	0	3	1
Hong Kong	67,010	51,090	3,791	4,723	Madeira Islands	13	663	186	336
Republic of China	156,166	153,762	46,514	48,199	Angola	6,318	2,786	65,517	70,154
Japan	1,146,666	1,049,736	38,407	41,355	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	389	419	321	167
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	17,283	11,569	34	162	Liberia	8,549	7,602	25,960	25,057
					Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	5,025	5,963	18,051	22,105
Australia and Oceania					Burundi and Rwanda	---	---	20,634	---
Australia	54,126	45,177	521,480	591,517	Burundi 3/	8	389	3,110	15,368
Papua New Guinea	36,879	30,447	306,913	369,817	Rwanda 3/	147	407	1,570	9,715
New Zealand and Western Samoa	284	623	14,432	11,849	Somali Republic	3,078	41	7	37
New Zealand 1/	9,819	3,516	191,024	114,516	Ethiopia	977	576	51,070	42,062
Western Samoa 1/	---	4,782	---	87,585	Afars-Issas	412	366	3	38
British Western Pacific Islands	516	34	8,950	29	Uganda	438	246	41,147	33,474
British Pacific Islands 3/	126	25	0	9	Kenya	2,130	2,857	21,807	22,047
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 3/	558	338	120	7,636	Seychelles-Dependencies	61	38	410	835
French Pacific Islands	2,633	2,375	36	72	Tanzania	2,343	7,728	19,844	13,499
Trust Territory of Pacific Is.	3,311	3,037	5	4	Mauritius-Dependencies	2,419	2,737	2,843	6,898
					Mozambique	452	285	11,486	17,265
Africa					Malagasy Republic	720	---	11,642	---
Morocco	269,034	279,832	574,968	527,983	Malagasy Republic 3/	295	1,345	18,036	30,572
Algeria	57,494	50,215	2,825	2,732	French Indian Ocean Areas 3/	6	32	794	1,881
Tunisia	22,071	31,525	144	76	Republic of South Africa	27,942	24,806	19,507	25,189
Libya	25,061	21,450	1,070	2,176	Zambia	3,823	431	167	8
Libya	5,699	4,074	0	7	Rhodesia	47	31	4/	1
Egypt	23,895	39,861	1,781	2,313	Malawi	117	84	1,698	2,312
Sudan	347	6,033	3,466	3,964	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	---	---	---	---
Canary Islands	5,146	4,864	1	1	Botswana 3/	3,013	885	0	4
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. Equatorial					Swaziland 3/	288	111	10	1,167
Guinea	8	0	0	0	Lesotho 3/	43	1,662	0	0
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 3/	1	1	0	0		754			
Equatorial Guinea 3/	---	1	1,137	509					

1/ Separately classified January 1, 1972.

2/ Separately classified March 1, 1972.

3/ Separately classified January 1, 1971.

4/ Less than \$500.

Table 43.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)

[illegible]

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

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